"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER

Increasing cloudiness, probably showers tonight and tomorrow; moderate variable winds.

☞For full weather report see Page 16.

TURKEY CASTS OFF YOKE OF POWERS

Abrogates All Extra-Territorial Rights, Such as Trial by Nationals' Courts.

BLOW TO MISSIONARIES

Guarantees of Religious Liberty to Americans Swept Away —Customs Duties Freed.

GERMANY'S HAND DISCERNED

Hostilities with Allies Brought Nearer—"War Is Turkey's Opportunity," Says Ambassador.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Turkey formally notified the nations of the world today that she had abrogated the series of conventions, treaties, and privileges, originating as early as the eleventh century, whereby foreigners in the Ottoman Empire have been exempt from local jurisdiction in civil and criminal cases. Foreign subjects no longer will enjoy extra-territorial rights, through which they have been tried by their own Judges, diplomatic representatives, or Consuls.

This practice, abolished by Japan several years ago through the negotiation of new treaties, Turkey has removed by a stroke of the pen. Her purpose, it is declared, is to assert her independence and free herself from the domination of the great powers.

Upon the rights revoked has rested the legal status of American missionaries in Turkey, permitting them to maintain churches, hospitals, and schools in religious freedom. Administration officials declined tonight to discuss the effect of the action on American missions.

"The removal of every kind of privilege enjoyed by the powers in excess of what the general principles of international law allow is the meaning of this step," A. Rustem Bey, the Turkish Ambassador to the United States, declared tonight. "This war is Turkey's opportunity."

No intimation was given by the Ambassador as to whether the action foreshadowed war with Great Britain, without whose consent in the past no such radical action would have been attempted. Among diplomats of the allied powers, however, the belief prevailed tonight that Turkey was appealing to the nationalist sentiment of her people and was ready to seize upon any difficulties that might arise with Great Britain as a pretext to declare war.

The Turkish Ambassador made known the action of his Government in a public announcement after it had been communicated to Secretary Bryan by him today in a formal note from the Ottoman Empire. The announcement follows:

> A cablegram to the Turkish Ambassador from the Ottoman Minister of Foreign Affairs states that by imperial irade the Ottoman Government has abrogated, as from the first of October next, the conventions, known as the Capitulations, restricting the sovereignty of Turkey in her relations with certain powers. All privileges and immunities accessory to these conventions or issuing therefrom are equally repealed.
>
> Having thus freed itself from what was an intolerable obstacle to all progress in the Empire, the Imperial Government has adopted as the basis of its relations with the other powers the general principles of international law.

A Young Turks' Policy.

As early as 1056 the sovereigns of Constantinople granted charters of extra-territorial privileges, called "capitulations" from the fact that they were divided into chapters. To the Venetians were first granted the right of trial by Judges appointed in Venice and permanently residing in Constantinople.

Immediately after the Young Turks gained control of the Government the Powers were sounded as to the possible abrogation of the capitulations. The reply was unfavorable, it being held that the new régime should justify its ability to govern wisely and administer justice fairly before the Powers would surrender the rights under which their citizens in Turkey were protected. Today's declaration, so far as known, was not prefaced by any such discussion with the Powers.

The Turkish Ambassador described the privileges abrogated as relating to economics and the administration of justice.

"In the economic field," he said, "the Turkish Government cannot fix or change the customs duties without the consent of the foreign Powers. Nor can the Turkish Government impose a professional tax on foreigners, because the Powers have not consented, and a great discrimination has been made against the natives.

"In the administration of justice the Ottoman Government is not free to deal with culprits of foreign nations in the matter of certain trials without intervention of the representatives of the foreign Ambassador or Minister of the country to which the culprit owes allegiance. In certain cases foreigners cannot be imprisoned in the native prisons, but in those of the Consulates.

"These restrictions weigh heavily on the Ottoman state both materially and morally; materially, by depriving it of the financial resources which other countries are free to create according to their discretion. In that way Turkey has been prevented from introducing those reforms which it has been accused of delaying precisely by those powers, who, owing to the enjoyment of those privileges, stood in the way of progressive action on the part of the Turkish Government; morally, it has deprived Turkey of that confidence

Continued on Page 3.

GERMAN BALTIC FLEET IS MOVING EASTWARD

Squadron Seen at Many Points and Finnish Steamers Cease to Run.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 10, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—The German Baltic fleet is beginning to move. Last Monday a German squadron of twenty-nine vessels was seen between Gotska Sandoen and Kopparstenarna. Yesterday a squadron of thirty-one large German warships was seen from Hufuskaer steaming eastward. On the day before a German squadron consisting of four battleships and three cruisers was seen to the southeast of Stockholm steaming in a northeasterly direction.

Small flotillas have been seen in Kvarken and nine big battleships were seen on Monday to the east from Stora Bjoern steaming toward Finland.

Consequent on the movement of the German Baltic fleet traffic between Stockholm and Raumo, Finland, with Finnish steamers will cease. This, however, will cause little decrease in traffic, as Swedish boats will be substituted.

An old Finnish passenger steamer, the Uleaborg, which has usually been employed between Stockholm, Helsingfors and Petrograd, has been captured by the Germans and taken to Danzig.

The Russian envoy at Stockholm has instructed his countrymen in Stockholm who have been called out not to go home via the Gulf of Bothnia, but via Haparanda.

Rumors with regard to an important battle in the Aland Sea between the Russian and German fleets are false.

OCEANIC BROKEN UP AFTER STRIKING ROCK

White Star Liner's Hull Parts and Vessel Is Abandoned as a Wreck.

ABERDEEN, Scotland, Sept. 10.—The trawler Glenogil, which has arrived here, reports having assisted in the rescue of the crew of the White Star steamer Oceanic, wrecked off the coast of Scotland, and in transferring them to another ship.

An attempt was made to refloat the Oceanic, which had struck a rock, but the hull parted and the attempt was abandoned.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—A notice posted today at the offices of the White Star Line said the steamer Oceanic ran ashore.

This is the first definite news as to what caused the loss of the Oceanic. Last night it was said that she had been wrecked on the north coast of Scotland, but no further details were given out.

The Oceanic had been taken over for Government service. All her officers and crew were saved.

GERMANS DEFEATED IN FIGHT IN AFRICA

Seven Officers Slain in Nyassaland —Three British Officers Killed in Kamerun.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—British troops have met and defeated a German force of 400 which entered Nyassaland, British Central Africa, according to an announcement made by the Official Press Bureau, which adds:

"The Germans lost seven officers killed and two wounded and two field and two machine guns. The loss among the rank and file has not been ascertained, but was heavy.

"The British loss among the whites was four killed and several wounded. The loss among the rank and file has not been ascertained.

"On Sept. 8 a British force advanced against the Germans, who, however, evaded them, and attacked the British station at Karoggapon, on the northwest shore of Lake Nyassa, at the terminus of the Stevenson Road, which was defended by one officer, fifty African rifles, the police, and eight civilians.

"After three hours' resistance a column arrived from the British force and drove the enemy off.

"Later the main British force came up, and after a day's fighting, in which the Germans fought with great determination and had to be dislodged by repeated bayonet charges, drove the enemy toward the Songwe River. The British were too exhausted to continue the pursuit."

There has also been some sharp fighting between the British and Germans elsewhere in Africa, as indicated tonight in the official list of casualties.

In the Cameroons, (Kamerun,) a German colony of West Equatorial Africa, three officers were killed, four were wounded, and four are among the missing.

Nyassaland is west of Lake Nyassa, a body of water of 11,000 square miles in east Central Africa. The country bordering the lake on the southeast is held by Portugal, while that on the northeast constitutes German East Africa. Germany has maintained a gunboat on Lake Nyassa, although England has no naval force there.

Nyassaland is the northernmost possession of Great Britain above South Africa, and was brought under English rule through Cecil Rhodes. Rhodes did his utmost to influence the English Government to extend the Empire from "the Cape to Cairo" by annexing what now constitutes German East Africa, but England allowed it to slip into the hands of Germany in 1890, when it was purchased from the Sultan of Zanzibar for $1,000,000.

CZAR MENACES BRESLAU NOW

Advance Guards of Russia's Great Centre Army Reported to be in Silesia.

CRACOW MAY SURRENDER

Evacuation of the Town Said to Have Begun Following Crushing Defeat in Lublin District.

NEW POST FOR KAISER'S SON

Crown Prince Believed in Petrograd to be Commander-in-Chief of the Eastern Armies.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 11.—A telegram to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Rome says:

"Dispatches from Vienna state that the advance guards of the Russian centre are marching toward Berlin.

"The Russian troops have invaded Silesia and the capture of Breslau is imminent."

According to the Petrograd correspondent of the same agency, it is believed there that the German Crown Prince has been appointed Commander in Chief of the forces against Russia.

Consternation prevails at Cracow, according to the Reuter Telegram Company's correspondent at Petrograd. The evacuation of the town has begun. The authorities are trying to induce the members of the local rifle clubs to remain and assist in the defense of the place. Many, however, have resigned their memberships, because of sympathy with Russia. Others urged that it was useless to suffer the bombardment of Cracow when there was no chance for Austrian success.

Cracow has been described as the main rallying point for the Austrian and German forces in Galicia.

Wiring from Petrograd last evening the correspondent there of The Daily Chronicle says:

"The great battle in Lublin government has ended in complete victory for the Russians, and the Austrian armies are thoroughly routed."

This dispatch is taken as confirmation of accounts official and otherwise given yesterday as to the Russian triumph at Rava-Russka, Lemberg, Halicz, Stryl, and Nikolaieff, all of which important points have been marched through and captured by the Russians with great loss to the Austrians.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 10.—The following references to the progress of the Russian campaign in Galicia were made public today through official channels:

"The continued offensive movements of the Russian troops make it impossible to establish definitely the quantity of trophies taken from the enemy.

"The Russian Army, having occupied the fortified position of the Austrians at Nikolaieff, south of Lemberg, in Galicia, after incessant fighting which lasted two days, undertook immediately, after allowing the men only two hours of rest, a night march for the purpose of attacking new positions occupied by the enemy.

"Hundreds of prisoners, as fast as they fall into Russian hands, are sent to railroad stations bordering on the battle front. These prisoners are not even enumerated.

"A Russian battery placed on the Vistula River engaged with success an Austrian steamboat armed with rapid-fire guns.

"A Cossack regiment brought in from Frampol 17 officers and 445 Austrian soldiers who had been taken prisoners; also numerous convoys of horses and cattle. The regimental strongbox, containing $29,600, belonging to the Seventeenth Landwehr was captured.

"Twelve miles southeast of Zamost a Russian infantry regiment took prisoner 700 Austrian soldiers and their officers.

"Important Austrian reserves have been sent into the region between Rava Ruska and the Dneister River.

"It has been established that German soldiers have dispatched wounded Russian dragoons in the region of Velugue."

The movement in Rumania favoring the Triple Entente is causing irritation to the Hungarian Government, which has forbidden the teaching of the Rumanian language in Rumanian schools in Transylvania.

The Rumanian journal Dreptata says that in the districts bordering on Rumania the people are in sympathy with the Russians and expresses the belief that the Rumanian troops will march with the Russian troops to strike "the tricky Austria."

DETAILS OF LUBLIN BATTLE.

Crushing Defeat Inflicted on Huge Austro-German Armies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 10, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Russian forces have won yet another significant victory over the Austro-German Armies. We have at present no means of estimating their numbers, but it has

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VON STEIN ADMITS DEFEAT AND LARGE LOSSES;
ALLIES PUSH GERMANS BACK 12 MILES MORE;
BELGIAN ARMY RECAPTURES SEVERAL TOWNS

GEN. VON STEIN REPORTS

Had Checked the Allies, But Reinforced They Drove Them Back.

DENIES ATROCITY STORIES

German Bank Director Says Louvain and Dinant Were Not Totally Destroyed.

ACCUSES RUSSIAN CAVALRY

"From Sheer Lust of Destruction" They Have Burned a Prussian Castle, It Is Said.

Lost 50 Guns and Many Men to Allies, General Admits

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 11.—"The first official admission on the German side of success by the Allies," says a Central News dispatch from Antwerp, "appears in official communications issued in Berlin this afternoon.

"Gen. von Stein announces that the German Army, which had been advanced across the Marne to the east of Paris, was heavily attacked by the enemy between Paris, Meaux and Montmirail.

"The fighting lasted two days. The German Army had checked the enemy and had even itself advanced, but stronger hostile columns came to the assistance of the Allies, and the enemy won the battle, compelling the German troops to retire. Fifty guns were captured by the Allies and some thousands of men made prisoners.

"To the west of Verdun fighting continues.

"The situation in Lorraine and the Vosges is unchanged.

"The battle in Eastern Prussia has been resumed."

LONDON, Sept. 10, 10:05 P. M.—Official Berlin dispatches received here by wireless say:

"According to London papers fighting has been proceeding since Sept. 7 east of Paris on a line between Auteuil, [probably Nanteuil,] Meaux, and Vitry-le-François. Early French reports of a victory have since proved to be exaggerated, for the Allies do not appear to be able to maintain the former success of their offensive movement. No news of this battle has been received from the German side.

"While Louvain was burning, German officers carried pictures from the cathedral to the Hotel de Ville for their protection.

"Emperor William and Prince Leopold of Lippe have exchanged cordial and sympathetic telegrams on the occasion of the heroic death of Prince Herbert of Lippe, who is the third member of the house of Lippe to fall in this war.

"The party board of the German Socialist Party has raised a protest against the manifesto issued by the Executive Committee on the ground that suspicion is cast upon the humanity of German soldiers. This, the board adds, is calculated to influence neutral countries against Germany."

German Embassy Report.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The Imperial German Embassy in Washington made public this afternoon the text of a telegram received by Sayville wireless from Berlin, dealing with the controversy over the atrocities alleged to have been committed in the struggle in Europe.

The message asserts that Director Helfferich of the Deutsche Bank, after a tour of Belgium, reported that he discovered that the reports of the destruction of Belgian towns was exaggerated. The message indicates the belief of German high officials that efforts have been made to arouse sentiment in neutral countries against the Germans, while concealing atrocities alleged to have been committed by Belgian "snipers" and Russian Cossacks.

Here is the text of the dispatch:

"Helfferich, Director of the Deutsche Bank, after touring Belgium, states: 'News of destruction of Belgian towns exaggerated; Verviers, Tirlemont, industrial centres, Charleroi, quite intact; Louvain, Dinant, only partly destroyed. After surrendering Ghent, German officer insidiously killed, another wounded.'

"Russian cavalry burned, although no fighting in district, from sheer lust of destruction, Prussian parliamentarian Count Mirbach's splendid castle.

"English Liberal review, Nation, attacks British Government, declares in [illegible] war under futile pretext. Germany never unfair against England.

"Vorwärts published declaration of board of German Socialist Party, strongly condemned the manifesto of the Executive Committee of the International Socialist Bureau. Part of board indignantly protests against concealment of step by Executive Committee to German Socialist Party, which so had no opportunity to counteract. Party board protests against suspicion expressed in manifesto against German soldiers' humanity; states that manifesto is inciting neutral countries against Germany while concealing Belgian franc-tireurs' and Russian Cossacks' atrocities."

ATTACK OF BELGIANS DRIVES GERMANS SOUTH

Termonde, Aerschot and Diest Reoccupied—Force Moving Toward France Is Harried.

NEW YORK TIMES-London Daily Chronicle War Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 10.—The Belgians continue a vigorous offensive in the Province of Antwerp and in East Flanders.

They have reoccupied Termonde, driven the Germans from the neighborhood of Aerschot and Diest, and taken 300 prisoners.

When the Germans first entered Termonde they demanded $200,000. The Town Council had fled, and so they were unable to obtain money from officials.

The Germans then sought out M. van der Tongeren, a millionaire ironmaster, and demanded this sum from him. He replied that all his money was in England.

The Germans then said that they would destroy the town, and this threat they carried out, after seizing several of the wealthier inhabitants as hostages and giving the rest of the people two hours in which to get out of town. At the end of that period artillery and flames destroyed the houses.

Then began the flight of people along the roads, and another of those scenes, so frequent in this war, of helpless refugees hurrying to escape death was enacted. Women, carrying bundles of household goods, trudged wearily, with children clinging to their skirts and crying as their little feet staggered along the road.

A handbill, printed in Dutch, is being distributed broadcast in Holland by the German Government, giving their version of the Louvain incident. It says that many Louvain treasures were saved, but admits that the famous library and 150 houses were destroyed and the cathedral was damaged.

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 10, (via London.)—A dispatch to the Courant, dated Breda, Holland, reports that a heavy engagement took place at Aerschot, Belgium, nine miles northeast of Louvain, yesterday, when the Belgians attacked the garrison there.

As a result of the fighting the Germans evacuated the town and the Belgians hoisted their colors and liberated twenty-six priests found in a church.

Harry Troops Going to France.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—A Reuter dispatch from Ostend says that, according to soldiers arriving there, it would appear that an engagement was in progress between the Belgians and the Germans, who are withdrawing toward France.

An Ostend dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says:

"According to information from a reliable source, the Belgian army at Antwerp has assumed a triumphant offensive movement, driving the German right back to the environs of Louvain."

A Central News dispatch from Amsterdam says:

"Reports from Putten, near the Belgian border, indicate that skirmishing, in which artillery is engaged, has occurred northeast of Antwerp. Many houses near Putten were demolished by the Belgians to provide an unobstructed field for artillery.

"The weakness of the forts at Antwerp, through the failure of the Krupps to carry out their contract, has been made good, and Antwerp is now considered nearly impregnable.

"It is understood that only 20,000 German troops are between Antwerp and Brussels, mainly from the Landsturm.

"Prince Bauddouin de Ligne died in Antwerp yesterday, as a result of wounds received in fighting. He was only eighteen years old."

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Ghent says:

"It is estimated that 30,000 to 40,000 German sailors have arrived during the past two days at Brussels. This indicates that the German reserve is completely mobilized."

Country Around Antwerp Flooded.

An official dispatch, issued in Berlin and received by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company, says:

"In an engagement at Oordeghem, on the railroad between Antwerp and Ghent, the Belgian troops withdrew.

"The country south of Antwerp has been flooded by the Belgians, to prevent the Germans marching into the town. The area covered by the flood is seventy square miles. The water varies in depth at different places, being from a few inches to several feet."

CHAS. E. MATTHEWS, THE DESK MAN, [illegible]

Summary of War News

The French War Office announces that the left flank of the allied army has advanced more than thirty-six miles in the fighting of the last four days, and during the retreat of the Germans the British forces have taken a number of prisoners and guns. The British and French troops have crossed the Marne and are pursuing the retreating German Army The situation in the centre and on the right of the allied forces remains the same.

The Belgian Army has resumed the offensive against the Germans, and is reported to have driven them from Aerschot, Diest, and Termonde.

It is reported in Rome that the advance guards of the great Russian centre army have invaded Silesia, thus menacing Breslau. Petrograd advices say that the great battle in Lublin Government has ended in complete rout of the Austrians. Panic prevails at Cracow and the evacuation of this town, designated as the rallying place of the Austro-German forces in Galicia, is reported to have begun.

Vienna admits that Archduke Frederick lost 120,000 men in the recent fighting in Galicia.

Servia reports that her troops have crossed the River Save and are successfully invading Hungary.

Montenegrin troops are in Bosnia hoping to incite a revolution in that Austrian province.

On a request by Premier Asquith the House of Commons voted to add another half million men to the army, bringing England's prospective force up to 1,400,000 men.

The London Press Bureau announces that a British force has met and defeated German invaders of Nyassaland, in Central British Africa. The fighting lasted several days, and the German force retreated after losing a number of men. The English were too exhausted to pursue them.

A dispatch mailed from Toronto says that 30,000 Indian troops secretly passed through Canada on their way to France.

Japan informs Russia that she will conclude no peace until the other allied nations have consented.

The Japanese forces are still being held at Lungkow by floods.

Turkey announces that she has abrogated the conventions whereby foreigners in the Ottoman Empire have been exempt from Turkish jurisdiction in civil and criminal cases, and whereby other restrictions upon the independence of the Ottoman Empire have been imposed. This is taken as an attempt on the part of the Porte to free herself from domination by the strong European powers.

ALLIES' LEFT PRESSING ON

French Join the British Across the Marne in Pursuing Germans.

PRUSSIAN GUARD DEFEATED

Conflict Near Vitry and Other Points in the Centre Continues Without Decisive Result.

BOTH SIDES LOSING HEAVILY

Guns and Prisoners Taken by British Troops, Now Present in Large Force.

PARIS, Sept. 10—11:22 P. M.—This official bulletin was issued tonight:

"On the left wing the British and French troops have crossed the Marne between La Ferte-sous-Jouarre, Charly, and Château Thierry, pursuing the enemy, who is in retreat. During the course of this advance the British forces took a number of prisoners and captured mitrailleuses.

"During the four days' battle the allied armeis have in that section of the theatre of operations gained more than sixty kilometers (more than thirty-seven miles.)

"Between Château Thierry and Vitry-le-François the Prussian Guard has been thrown back.

"The action continues with great severity in the region between Camp de Mailly and Vitry-le-François.

"In the centre and on the right wing there is no change in the situation.

"On the Ornain and in the Argonne district the two opposing forces are maintaining their positions.

"In the region of Nancy the enemy has made slight progress on the Château Salins road.

"On the other hand we have gained ground in the forest of Champenoux.

"The losses have been considerable on both sides, but the morale and health of our troops remain excellent.

"There is no confirmation of the news, published in the German newspapers, of the fall of Maubeuge."

Drive Germans "All Along the Line."

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The Official Press Bureau gave out this statement to-day:

"The battle continued yesterday. The enemy has been driven back all along the line.

"Sir John French reports that our First Corps has buried 200 German dead and taken twelve Maxim guns. Some prisoners also were taken.

"Our Second Army Corps has captured 350 prisoners and a battery. The Germans suffered heavily. The men are stated to be very exhausted.

"British troops have crossed the River Marne in a northerly direction.

FRESH ARMY STRUCK GERMANS.

Invaders Lost Heavily in Crossing the Marne Under Fire.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 11.—The Paris correspondent of the Express quotes a message received from the front, stating that the Allies have at last got into their stride.

"The passage of the Marne has cost the Germans dear," the message says. "They fought their way step by step, tired though they were, but at the Marne the Seventh French Army got in.

"The German pontoons were no sooner erected than they were swept away by the French artillery fire. The Germans held on steadfastly, but lost heavily, and finally succeeded in getting across the river under a torrent of fire.

"The British Army was not so heavily engaged during the day.

"There are approximately 1,600,000 men in the Allies' fighting line."

THREE BATTLES IN ONE.

Allies' Reinforcements Balance German, London Thinks.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 11.—Despite the encouraging reports from the British and French official press bureaus, military writers in the London papers hold that it is too early to predict the result of a battle extending over a front of more than 100 miles.

Three million men is the number estimated to be engaged, counting the reserves on both sides, and at least three great battles are in progress.

Probably the fiercest one is against the French centre, between Vitry-le-François and Verdun. The British Army is contesting the second hard-fought engagement against the German right. The Germans are believed to be still attacking the French right, from Verdun to Nancy.

Lesser fighting is in progress in Alsace, from which province the Germans appear to have drawn away part of their army, the French taking advantage of this opening.

The German forces have been fighting almost continuously for twenty-five days, and, until the last phase of the campaign, on the offensive. Field Marshal French's view that they are becoming exhausted finds credence among military experts here.

The 60,000 German reinforcements, which are reported marching south from Belgium, may have an effect upon the battle, but there is reason to believe that the allied armies are receiving a counterbalancing accession of strength.

BRITISH FORCE VERY STRONG.

Constantly Menace German Right with a Turning Movement.

PARIS, Sept. 10.—An American automobilist attached to Field Marshal Sir John French's headquarters, came into Paris today.

Speaking of the situation to the east, he said that the British were in much greater force than was commonly supposed. Figures, for military reasons, must be avoided.

One hundred thousand retreating Germans, he said, passed through Crécy-en-Brie, in the Department of Seine-et-Marne, Sunday night and Monday morning.

The task of the allied armies is to beat the Germans before the arrival of big guns from the north. According to this American, the French and British forces now occupy a favorable position for future operations.

It will probably require fifteen days or more for the heavy artillery of the Germans to reach the scene, as they have to make use of the best main roads. These heavy guns weigh approximately four tons each without their carriages or the platforms, which are transported separately by powerful motor trucks. Owing to the nearness of the Allies to the route these guns will have to follow, the Germans are taking every precaution to protect this artillery on its way to the front.

While official reports fail to indicate the direction in which the German left has retired, it is believed here that they have withdrawn to the northeast, in the direction of Epernay, about seventy miles from Paris.

The British are now in a position to follow up their success, and are constantly menacing the Germans with a turning movement. They have the support of the French forces left on the banks of the River Ourcq, who are ready to deal with any German reinforcements who may be brought into action.

GERMAN CORPS CUT OFF?

Many Regiments Reported Isolated in Woods Northeast of Paris.

By G. H. PERRIS.

NEW YORK TIMES-London Daily Chronicle War Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 10.—The great recoil continues in the western part of the field, and eastward positions are firmly held.

It is important at this moment not to foster exaggerated hopes, but the prospect is favorable and the Allies always have time on their side.

That the Germans have retired and the British, who have the honor of forming the extreme left wing, have advanced twenty-six miles in a single day shows how severe is the pressure upon the German western army. This pressure has much more than local importance.

I have already pointed out the necessity for the enemy of concentration toward the east, both for the sake of resting upon its line of communication through Luxemburg and North Lorraine and in order to secure a junction with the armies of the Rheinland, if possible, across the bodies of the French army of the Meuse.

If this view be sound, and it is quoted with approval here, the importance of the German reverses in the west as relieving the eastern position of the Allies, is evident.

As Gen. Cherfils says:

"The disorderly retreat from the Ourcq and the Marne must necessarily slacken the march of the German eastern wing, and the western offensive was probably designed for this purpose."

I learn from a friend who has just come into Paris from the northeast that many regiments of Germans still remain in the wooded country within the triangle of Senlis, Gonesse, and Dammartin. It is believed that they amount, in all, to an army corps, and that they were cut off from their main body by the Allies, extended between Compiègne and Meaux and inclosed on the west also.

The part played by the great fortresses in this war will call for a careful study afterward. Namur was disappointing in comparison with Liège. Lunéville fell early, while the open town of Nancy is still held.

The minor stronghold of Maubeuge, by its obstinate resistance, has certainly obstructed the German communications by the upper Meuse, and perhaps fatally delayed the transmission of siege guns and ammunition toward Paris.

Laon and Lefere have been invested and have perhaps fallen. No one outside of the War Office knows their fate, and no one knows what happened at Rheims, which may have a very important part to play if the German retreat continues. The Germans would then, apparently, have to traverse the thickly wooded and marshy region between Sezanne and Epernay, and after that the arid plain of Champagne.

GERMANS LEAVE LUNEVILLE.

Their Departure from Alsace Also Relieves Pressure.

PARIS, Sept. 10.—The Temps publishes a dispatch from Nancy, stating that it is rumored there that the Germans have evacuated Lunéville, fifteen miles southeast of Nancy.

The Temps says that what seems certain is that the Germans have at least been forced to abandon the heights surrounding Lunéville.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The situation in Upper Alsace, according to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph, has been completely changed by the departure of the German troops. Engagements resulting in favor of the French took place Sept. 2 in the region around Altkirch, and the Germans were pushed back toward the Rhine.

FOUGHT AMID THUNDER STORM

After Battle British and French Troops Took Baths in Rain.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—A dispatch to The Daily News from Crecy describes a battle in a thunder storm during which the Germans were forced back from the Marne Valley.

A combined rush of French and British cavalry had smashed into a patrol of Germany cavalry and demolished them on the outskirts of a forest. A battery of Royal Horse Artillery, with half their men and horses gone, did splendid work behind a screen, made by a few forest trees they had felled. A hundred

THE TIMES'S SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCHES FROM THE SEAT OF WAR

yards ahead a small stream flowed, beyond which the German artillery was posted, when a thunder storm came up and in the gloom of it the artillery duel went on.

The British new thirteen-pounders participated in the duel, the gunners being directed by an aeroplane, circling high above the Germans but out of range. The English guns appeared to work to better advantage than the Germans' because there was no recoil and, therefore, no need to recover the range once it was found. Several prisoners were captured by the English and French, and these admitted that they had not the courage to face the British cavalry charges.

The storm that followed the battle was welcomed by the French and English soldiers, who stripped naked and enjoyed their first bath in many days.

FRENCH GENERALS WOUNDED.

Exelmans and Toutee Battle Victims —Lieut. Col. Monnier Killed.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Bordeaux states that Gen. Exelmans, one of the most brilliant of French cavalry leaders, was dangerously wounded during the recent fighting. He was struck in the body by a fragment of a shell and shot through the leg while leading a charge. He is a son of Admiral Exelmans, who commanded a division of the French fleet in the Crimean war.

The Temps, now published at Bordeaux, states that the French General Toutee has been wounded in the leg.

According to a member of the Health Department in the French Ministry of War, quoted in a Bordeaux dispatch, the present war is not resulting in heavy loss of life.

"Of every hundred men placed hors du combat, only two are killed," this official said. "Our wounded are numerous, but their injuries are generally slight, the most men being hurt in the arms or legs, and the wounds almost invariably heal rapidly. Many of those wounded have already returned to the front. However, our low mortality rate may be attributed, in part, to the poor aim of the Germans."

PARIS, Sept. 10.—Lieut. Col. Georges Monnier of the artillery, who was wounded in the fighting Monday, died today. He was a relative of the Archbishop of Troyes. Monnier had two horses shot from under him before receiving the wound that proved fatal.

BERLIN HAS LOST 42,000.

Single Garrison Suffers Heavily, Says Munich Report in Paris.

PARIS, Sept. 10.—According to a Munich report received here, the Berlin garrison alone has lost 42,000 men killed or wounded in the war thus far.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—In a dispatch from Copenhagen the correspondent of The Evening News says that the fifth and sixth Bavarian casualty lists and the fifth Saxon list have been published. They include 2 officers and 66 men killed, 3 officers and 201 men wounded, and 117 men missing.

The report says that the wound of Prince Friedrich of Hesse, eldest son of Prince Carl of Hesse, and an officer in the Hanau Uhlans, is serious. Prince Friederich was wounded in the fighting in France. Col. Ernst Moritz von Arendt has been killed.

Prince Joachim Albrecht of Prussia was wounded yesterday by a shrapnel bullet, according to an official Berlin dispatch which has been forwarded by the Amsterdam correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company.

The bullet penetrated the thigh, but is believed not to have injured the bone.

Prince Joachim is the son of the late Prince Frederick Albert, Regent of Brunswick and a second cousin of the Emperor of Germany. He was serving as an ordnance officer on the fighting line when wounded, and was taken to the nearest garrison hospital. In 1908 he resigned from the army at request of the Emperor because of his relations with Baroness Liebenberg, a music hall singer.

WARNS PARISIANS DANGER IS NOT PAST

Military Administration Cautions Them Against Overconfidence.

PUSHING CAPITAL'S DEFENSE

Hundreds of Volunteers Preparing for Possible Siege—Free Trains for Refugees.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 10, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—The buoyant optimism of the population of the French capital, due to the successes of the last few days, has suggested to the military authorities that a note of warning against premature rejoicing and overconfidence may be necessary. The Germans have been driven back, but not decisively defeated, and they are bringing up reinforcements with all possible speed. Moreover, their retreat has been slow and stubbornly contested, so that the fighting capacity of their forces is still very formidable.

This warning should not be interpreted as detracting in any degree from the success achieved since the beginning of the week. The progress made by the allied armies has been slow, because it has been carried on systematically and in such way as to keep the advancing lines intact. It was necessary in some places to hold back portions of the allied armies which could have made more rapid progress, in order not to cause embarrassment to the troops further eastward, whose progress was not so speedy. There is every ground for rejoicing in moderation. The British and French troops have excelled in every branch. Their artillery has been superior to the German artillery, their cavalry to the Germany cavalry, their infantry to the German infantry. The allied forces are also inspired by greater enthusiasm.

German prisoners confirm the reports that supplies, both of food and ammunition, have been running short in some divisions of the German Army.

With every step forward the spirits of the British and French troops rise, and in some cases the French have had to be restrained from pursuing the Germans with an impetuosity which would have been inadvisable.

IRON BARRICADES IN PARIS.

Trees Felled in Parks and Volunteers Digging Intrenchments.

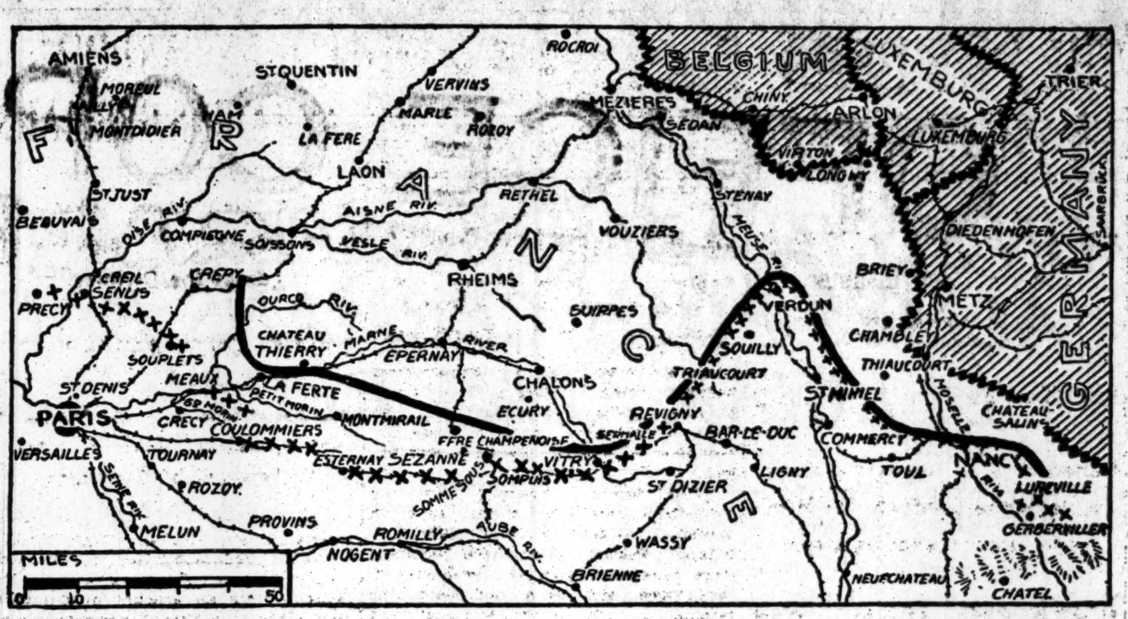
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 10, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—With the news that the enemy has abandoned his forward march on Paris, the city years a distinctly disappointed air, as of one who has bought a ticket for the opera and then learns that the prima donna has a sore throat.

However, interest was somewhat revived at the sight of the preparations for defence being made at the various gates of Paris. Those who took their usual afternoon stroll in the Bois were delighted to see, placed across the roads, thick piles of felled trees, behind which men were busily digging trenches. There are also rows of cruel spiked iron barricades, and their big central gates, when closed have heavy iron bars screwed right across them.

For this work many hundreds of civil engineers, builders, masons, &c., have volunteered their services, and for the present the military authorities announce that they cannot accept more.

The French aeroplanes, armed with mitrailleuses, which are continually circling about in the sky, are regarded with intense satisfaction, but the nonarrival of the German Taube is a little disappointing, too; the people would like it to be punished.



German Army at Its Farthest Advance, and as It Was Yesterday

The line of crosses represents the approximate position of the Kaiser's forces at the time of its furthest advance southward last week. The black line shows the probable line of the German troops yesterday after four days of pressure by the Allies.

Camp-de-Mailly, near which a severe engagement is reported to be proceeding, is a little southwest of Vitry, on the left centre of the wide battlefield.

Fears for Art If Siege Is Laid.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Writing from Paris on Tuesday, the correspondent of The Daily News says:

"The fear of immediate bombardment has vanished, but the enemy may still attempt a forcible entry into the city. But if he succeeds and destroys the capital, which is his one chance—and it is growing more desperate every day—the civilized universe will be outraged.

"'Let them,' says Arthur Mayer, 'dare to lay impious hands on a single one of the monuments which are our pride and form part of the patrimony of art which is the common property of mankind, and there will not be left a human being on the face of the earth who could think of shaking hands with a German. Force has its rights, no doubt, but beyond the privilege of war are the inalienable rights of the human soul, seeking through ages its ideal of beauty and grace.'

"'Eight days ago,' says Jean Richepin, the famous Academician and playwright, in a letter to the Military Governor, 'I was discharging my duties as a country Mayor. Here I am with my wife and my two little sons; my eldest are under fire already. It is here in Paris that I propose to stay, under your orders; for I know that Paris will hold out to the end.'

"Dozens of British soldiers are passing through the city nowadays, and only an occasional one is wounded. The populace is always overjoyed when it catches sight of them. Cheers are raised, refreshments are offered, and an eager audience tries its hardest to understand the story that is being extracted from them.

Highlander's Red Cross Salute.

"This morning a magnificent Gordon Highlander attracted instantaneous attention at the Gare du Nord. He was in fine humor, although he had been wounded in the side in the fighting on the Marne. He had a sword in his hand, which, he explained, he had captured from a Uhlan directly after the German had struck him with it, and he had shot his assailant dead.

"Some women of the French Red Cross, on their way to the front, caught sight of the Scotsman and hurried up to see if he was badly hurt. An animated conversation followed. The Highlander, anxious to express his gratitude to the French Florence Nightingales, hesitated a moment; then he kissed all of them on the cheeks. The crowd cheered delightedly, and the nurses were not in the least abashed.

"People who came in by train from Coulommiers this morning say that the fighting in the neighborhood of the Grand Morin was emphatically in favor of the Allies, who are pushing the enemy eastward and preventing a movement further south."

ROUGH ROUTE FOR GERMANS.

Paris Newspapers Say They Must Retreat Through Broken Country.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 10.—The editorials of the newspapers still published in Paris are largely taken up with discussion of the significance of the German retreat. L'Eclair comments on the military situation as follows:

"The repulse of the German attack against our forces on the right bank of the Ourcq cuts off their retreat to the northwest. Northward the way is barred by the detached forts and the intrenched camp of Rheims, so that there remains only a retirement across the arid and uninhabited plain of the Champagne Pouilleuse, thirty miles wide, between Rheims and Ste. Menehould, to reach which via the Marne Valley they will be compelled to traverse between Epernay and Chalons, the roughest country, full of ravines, forests and ponds."

LOOKING DOWN ON MEAUX.

A Valley of Smoke, Bursting Shells, and Flaming Houses.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—In the course of his dispatch, Ward Price, The Daily Mail correspondent at Paris, tells how he came suddenly upon the battle of Meaux. He writes:

"There it was before our eyes in the valley—dense white balloons of smoke from the exploding shells, fleecy little convoys of shrapnel bursting in air, showers of black earth ripped out of the solid ground and sent flying, farm houses and haystacks flaming, a German aeroplane cruising overhead—a real battle at last.

"Only a few miles to the ridge above Meaux and there below was a splendid sight of an artillery battle, or rather a bombardment. For, strain our eyes as we may, even through strong glasses, we can nowhere find the French batteries replying. German shells are falling in the fields just beyond Meaux on the other side of the Marne, and the French infantry there is lying snugly in trenches, probably suffering little, though the noise is like half dozen giants swinging hammers."

SAY BOY WAS MUTILATED.

American Legation's Couriers Report Mother's Charge Against Germans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ANTWERP, Sept. 10.—Official couriers arriving here from the American Legation at Brussels say that while passing slowly through Louvain in an automobile, they saw sitting outside of a partly burned house a boy of eight years whose hands and feet had been cut off at the wrists and ankles. The Americans stopped and asked the child's mother what had happened. "The Germans did it," she said with spiritless apathy. Evidently in terror lest she had said too much, she refused to answer further questions.

The child's wrists and ankles were bandaged as if the frightful injuries had been inflicted recently.

Details of the shooting down of a Jesuit priest of Louvain were told to an American courier by another priest who witnessed the affair. It appears that the Jesuit kept a diary in which he had written the following commentary on the sacking of the Louvain library: "Vandalism worthy of Attila himself." According to the other priest's story, the German officers forced the offender to read the words aloud; then they marked a cross in chalk on the back of his cassock, as a target, and sent a dozen bullets into his back. This happened, it is said, in the presence of twenty other Louvain priests.

SAYS CAPTIVES ARE ABUSED.

German Socialist Paper Criticises the Action of German Troops.

NEW YORK TIMES-London Daily Chronicle War Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 10.—The Vorwärts of Berlin says that war prisoners are now being treated badly in Germany as the result of the revulsion of feeling caused by the press criticism of women who at an earlier stage of the war gave cigarettes and chocolates to prisoners arriving at the railway station.

The Vorwärts cites the cases of a nurse who was severely reprimanded for writing his will for a dying French Count, and of the killing of a Belgian clergyman in a prison camp in Saxony on the ground that he had incited a civilian attack on the Germans in Belgium.

The Vorwärts concludes by asking whether the troops have not instructions to afford proper protection to prisoners of war.

DECLARES GERMANS DID NOT FOOL US

London Times Says All Their Efforts to Gain American Sympathy Have Failed.

"CAMPAIGN AGAINST TRUTH"

Conducted, Says Paper, "With Characteristic Want of Scruple," but "Tainted by a Fatal Error."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Under the title, "The Judgment of America," The Times says editorially today:

"We always counted on the support of American opinion in the war that has been forced upon us. We counted upon it so securely that we at first neglected means which, perhaps in prudence, we should have taken to secure it, but we have got it. We counted aright, and daily, as the war develops the methods of Prusso-German militarism, it rallies in growing strength and volume to our side.

"We are grateful. We prize above the approval of all other neutral nations that of our kinsmen who share our ideals and speak our tongue. It was upon that basis of common ideals and of common feelings that we built our trust. We have not built our trust in vain.

"We knew that men bred under laws and institutions which they have inherited from their fathers and from ours, or which they have evolved and modified according to the principles that joint inheritance consecrates and sanctions, could not differ from us in their judgment of the main issues now at stake. They are plain questions of right and wrong, good faith and perfidy, of defense of the weak and innocent against a tyrannous aggressor, of liberty, democracy, and elementary public right against the narrow and arrogant creed of an exclusive and feudal militarism.

"We felt assured that for a people nurtured in the traditions of British thought and British law there could be but one answer to questions of the kind. They had but to know the facts, and we were certain of the verdict.

Pains to Hide Facts.

"If this conviction was not peculiar to ourselves, our enemies have shown that they shared it by the extraordinary pains they have taken to hide, distort, and travesty those facts. They, too, attach the highest value to the moral support of the great Republic, despite the fear and hatred of her and of the fundamental doctrines of her civilization which the writings of the German militarists reveal at every page and which the German press expressed with so much malice during the Spanish war.

"They knew they could not hope for it if the truth were told. So they systematically organized under the leadership of Ambassador Bernstorff a regular campaign against the truth. The movement has been conducted with characteristic thoroughness and characteristic want of scruple. The consular service has been mobilized, German societies, which seek to preserve a separate German 'stimmung' among the German citizens of the United States, were marshaled and set to work; even German firms were employed to bring pressure on the American press by furtive menaces of withdrawing support unless the news and comments on the war were manipulated in German interests.

"But the whole scheme failed. They have tried rather cleverly to play on some strong American feelings. They have posed as victims of calumny. They have demanded fair play, a demand never made without effect to men of Anglo-Saxon blood.

The Germans' Mistake.

"Artful though these tactics doubtless seem to their authors, they are tainted by the fatal error which has marked the bankruptcy of German diplomacy made in Germany. These clumsy fictions are not suited for the American market. They leave out of account the fact that Americans, like Englishmen, are accustomed to form their own judgments, in politics as in other matters.

"Count von Bernstorff has been trying to spoonfeed them. They jeer at his methods and resent them. When he tenders them theories, they demand evidence. When he adduces evidence, they proceed to test it.

"But American opinion not only refuses to be deluded by the shallow tricks of the German Embassy. It has also gone straight to the deeper issues of the war. It sees, with Dr. Eliot, that German militarism, and all which it implies, are the root causes of the conflict. It sees that the fingerprint of the militarist is stamped upon Zabern. It sees that this militarist code is a direct negation of all civilization, all progress, and all morality as the world has hitherto understood them, and it sees that only by their extermination can the ideals and principles which the democracy of the United States, like the democracy of England, love and reverence with their whole strength, be preserved to them and to mankind.

"By awakening the American people to that truth and to their own immense moral interests in the result, the war has aroused them for the first time in their history to the consciousness that they cannot and ought not to feel indifferent to the outcome of a great European contest. That, in the long run, may be not the least important consequence of the tremendous struggle."

"The time may come when it may suit Germany to begin to talk about an honorable peace and when the mediation of the United States may conveniently be invoked to avoid further bloodshed. In view of this and other contingencies it is eminently desirable for Germany to create a favorable impression, not so much upon American statesmen as on the American people. Hence the untiring efforts of Count von Bernstorff and Herr Dernburg, ably seconded from headquarters, to counteract the effects of the English White Paper, the burning of Louvain, and various other adverse incidents and circumstances. Interviews, articles, and communiqués are showered upon the American press, all tending to show that it was the Allies who really forced hostilities upon a peace-loving and self-effacing Government.

"The Slav versus Teuton cry is worked for all it is worth, and so is the appeal to American prejudice against the colored races. France and England are accused of crimes against civilization in using Asiatic and African auxiliaries against the exponents of Western culture, who blow up merchant ships and use women and children to screen their guns. The Belgian atrocities are explained away, and the most monstrous allegations are made against the allied troops and the unhappy Belgians themselves."

COUNT BELGIUM AS GERMAN.

Berliners Said Already to Regard It as Part of the Empire.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Dispatches from Berlin say that the incorporation of Belgium as a part of the German Empire already is being treated as an accomplished fact by a large part of the Berlin populace.

Officials say that it will at least be included in the Zollverein—the German Customs Union—to which it is also suggested that Austria may be added.

SAYS FATAL ERROR PRECIPITATED WAR

German Chiefs Figured That Russia and France Wouldn't Be Ready Till 1916.

DECIDED TO STRIKE AT ONCE

Ultimatum to Servia, if Accepted, Would Have Been Followed by Demand to Occupy Belgrade.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 11.—The Rotterdam correspondent of The Daily News sends the following under date of Sept. 7:

"An important dispatch, giving what purports to be the inner history of the private negotiations at Potsdam when Austria and Servia were alone implicated, has just reached here from the Berlin special correspondent of the Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant, who has apparently tapped some valuable private sources of information.

"When the Austrians declared their intention of sending a punitive expedition to Servia as the only way of ending an intolerable situation, they asked if they could rely on the assistance of Germany in case Russia aided Servia.

"'This,' writes the correspondent, 'was the question discussed at a Potsdam council, and the military men there strongly recommended very decided action for reasons which I will explain.

"'The Emperor was strongly against anything that might lead to war, but at the same time thought something ought to be done against Servia. Ultimately it was decided to give Austria the assurance that she could reckon on Germany if her action with Servia brought any consequences. Neither the Emperor nor the Chancellor believed the danger of a general war to be so great, because they considered that the danger period would be February or March, 1916. These were their reasons:

"'In 1916 the strategic railways in Poland could be ready, and although the Russian field artillery was in good order their siege equipment would not for a year and a half be in sufficiently good shape to attack the heart of Germany, protected as it was by great fortresses. The French, they believed, on the other hand, would in the course of 1915 reduce their deficiency in long-range artillery. Till 1916, therefore, there was time.

"'The months of February and March, it was expected, would be chosen by the enemy because at that time the most damage could be done to growing crops. Now the harvest was already nearly finished.

"'On these grounds the military participants in the council were in favor of very strong action being taken by Germany on the Austrian side, as they expected it would entangle the reckonings of their opponents.

"'Everybody believes the ultimatum was deliberately framed in such a way that Servia could not accept it. As a matter of fact, Servia did come near accepting. The intervention of Russia seems to have prevented this. If Servia had politely submitted, then Austria would have demanded to occupy Belgrade till the conditions were fulfilled.'"

In the remainder of the message the correspondent gives the German attempt to fix the blame upon Russia.

CZAR MENACES BRESLAU NOW

Continued from Page 1.

been ascertained that the Germans moved 300,000 in their first line of troops to the eastern frontier to help Austria. It is impossible to estimate how many have arrived on the field. The Austrian Armies are believed to consist of seven army corps.

This German aid did not avert, but only delayed, the blow prepared by the Russian Commander in Chief. The Austro-German armies are in retreat southward with the Russians in close pursuit.

The cautious language of the official bulletins, as usual, gives no idea of the magnitude of the event dryly told in a dozen lines.

The Russians occupied a front sharply bent at a right angle, one side of which, between the Dniester and the Bug Rivers, fronted almost south. The total length of both fronts was not under 200 miles. The allied Austrian and German hosts stood in array across a front from Opolje to the northeast of Grubeschow and thence southward past Rava-Russka and Gorodek to the Dniester.

Intrenched When Advance Failed.

A few days ago their plans favored a strong initiative into the interior of the Provinces of Lublin and Kholm, and the Russian right was frequently engaged in driving back these attempts, which proved consistently unsuccessful. The Austro-German armies then intrenched themselves strongly along this front, either because they feared a turning movement of the Russians on the west bank of the Vistula, whither they had been dispatched to hamper the German reinforcements, or else because, after the taking of Lemberg, it seemed necessary to abandon the initiative on this front and make secure the ground already held and to send reinforcements away to the front, which was facing the victorious Russian armies attacking from the east from Lemberg.

The arrival of three German army corps probably enabled both fronts to be strengthened and also in particular a strong initiative to be taken at Rawa-Russka. The task set the Russians was thus enormously magnified, with the result that success was delayed for a couple of days.

In spite of the increased strength of the Allies the Russians decided to attack, and throughout Saturday and Sunday were engaged in a hot fight in the neighborhood of Zamost, Grubeschow, and Rawa-Russka, while continuing to push their advance westward from Lvov.

After two days of severe fighting the Russian efforts were crowned with success. The Austrian armies are in full retreat from the northern front and this retreat, in the Commander in Chief's words, "is proceeding in complete disorder." In civilian language this means the rout of the Austrian main armies.

The Russian cavalry came up with a baggage train near Frampol and cut it in two and the Austrians have lost the greater part of it.

West of the scene of this victory, where the Austrians were supported by German forces, the Russians captured a German aeroplane. The German forces acting in aid of the Austrians appear to have been mainly on the left wing, resting on the Vistula or astride it.

Left Wing Forced to Give Way.

After many ineffectual attempts to force [illegible] the Lublin and [illegible] wing entrenched itself and offered a most stubborn resistance to the Russian attacks. Eventually the left of the allied armies also gave way, were beaten out of their fortified positions, and are now retiring to the south under the attacks from the Russian guns and cavalry. The baggage, ammunition, and supply trains of this wing moving painfully along the chaussée, came under the fire of the Russian batteries.

The roadway runs for over twelve miles parallel to the course of the Vistula and about a mile distant from the river. The Russian gunners shelled the retreat with comfort and accuracy from the left bank of the Vistula and the slaughter must have been fearful. The retreating armies must get across the San River, as an attempt to continue their retirement along the right bank would bring them every step nearer the Russian armies closing in from Lvov.

On the other front, that running north and south somewhere in the neighborhood of the line between Rava-Russka and Gorodok, west of Lvov, severe fighting on a great scale is still in progress in the neighborhood of Rava-Russka, which is the key to the situation now as it was in other circumstances a few days ago.

The Austrian armies, routed in the capture of Lvov, have since received large reinforcements, presumably German as well as Austrian, and the fight here still continues with great obstinacy.

The Fourteenth Tyrol Army Corps here attempted before dawn on Sunday a surprise attack on the Russian forces, but the next morning it retired beaten, leaving a standard and 500 prisoners in Russian hands.

We are momentarily expecting news that the Rusian armies here also have broken through the fences of the combined Austrian and German forces and are hastening westward to compel the surrender or complete destruction of the armies which a few days ago numbered half a million of fighting men.

A Polish newspaper gives a striking account of the retirement of the Germans from Vlotslavsk five days ago. After sternly ordering all the inhabitants to keep within their houses on pain of being shot, the German soldiers, under the guidance of engineer officers, proceeded to wreck everything worth wrecking. As the German troops had entered Vlotslavsk without encountering any armed opposition, their action savors of savagery.

In the two days at their leisure they burned the bridges over the Vistula and the landing stages for steamers, blowing up all the craft in the river, set on fire the Nobel naphtha stores, which contained nearly a thousand tons; fired the railway stations and warehouses, blew up the railway bridge, and destroyed the waterworks.

KAISER'S FORCE IN EAST.

Twelve or Thirteen Army Corps Seek to Stem Vast Russian Tide.

NEW YORK TIMES-London Daily Chronicle War Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 10.—It is now beyond doubt that at least one German army corps has arrived in East Prussia from Belgium and the French frontier, as well as that an army corps is stationed between the Elbe and the Oder. Add to these either two or three corps of reserves and the Danzig corps and the German strength in this region amounts to twelve or thirteen army corps.

Russia has time on her side. Already here in the north there is each day a sharper tooth of chill in the air. Winter is at hand. It will pave the swamps of East Prussia and make them marchable.

But apart from the eventual advance on the German fortified positions on the Vistula, which lie across the road to Berlin, Gen. Rennenkampf's function on the Prussian frontier is already fulfilled. He has checked not only the designed advance of the Germans into Russia, but is holding a large force in garrisons between Thorn and Marienburg and preventing reinforcement from this district of Austrian forces to Galicia, and as a result of his dispositions the Germans have been compelled to bring large reinforcements from the west to the Vistula.

Southward from Insterberg and toward Allenstein is swamp country and low land with many streams and ponds and growing much corn. The roads are soft, and now the passage of troops, transports, and guns has turned them into morasses.

It was here that the Germans had new Krupp howitzers, which, with their long range, reached and killed Gen. Samsonoff and most of his staff. They are of portentous mechanism, like naval guns, bedded on special emplacements of concrete and manned and fired not by army artillerists, but by Krupp's own experts, and the trail of their retreat is still deep across the country. It was from this desert of mud and burning villages that the Russian Army drew back after Osterode, but, as I said, Russia has time on her side.

The Vistula positions are very strongly fortified and reconnaissance work reveals that the Germans are working feverishly to increase the strength of their position at Thorn, Kulm, and Graudenz. They have rearranged the whole country after their own fashion. Villages, farmhouses and bridges have been destroyed by the hundreds and, according to reports, they have treated their own country people scarcely better than the Belgians. Wholesale charges of treachery and disloyalty to the Germans have been brought against villagers, and there has been a certain amount of shooting of civilians.

There is a trickle of German refugees into the Russian lines. At Soldau and Kulm the whole civil population, as well as dwellers in the neighborhood, has been deported. Edytkuhnen was burned during the Russian retirement and now the opposing forces face each other across a country bare of life and fertile only in the apparatus of war.

Gen. Rennenkampf's strength is naturally a secret, but it is no secret that his force is being enormously increased, and it is not the mere brute power of numbers. What is astonishing to a layman is the quality and elaboration of the highly modern equipment of this huge army.

KOENIGSBERG UNDER FIRE.

Report That Russians Are Bombarding East Prussian Stronghold.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 10, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—A Danish steamer, which has arrived here from Stettin, reports a rumor that the Russians are bombarding Koenigsberg.

Several buildings are said to be in flames.

ADMIT LOSS OF 120,000 MEN.

Austrian Archduke Left One-Fourth of His Army in Galicia.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Rome says:

"A message from Vienna states that it is officially admitted there that Archduke Frederick lost 120,000 men in the recent Galician battles, or one-fourth of his entire command.

"The Germans are marching south toward Poland to assist the Austrians, but before this aid can be given they must cross the Vistula River, where the Russians are preparing to check them."

The London Times has received the following message from its Petrograd correspondent:

"I understand that a German army division proceeding along the banks of the River Vistula formed a vanguard of the German forces hurrying to relieve the hard-pressed Austrians, and that these reinforcements are advancing by way of Czenstochawa and Kielce. Experienced observers here believe that they will not arrive in time."

This correspondent, referring to the fighting around Lemberg, says that if any criticism is permissible it might be urged that the Russian onslaught on the Austrian Army had been a bit too impetuous. Strategy would have been better served, the correspondent believes, if the Austrian army of Gen. Auffenberg had still held its former line at Belz and Zamost.

The Petrograd correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Company reports that many wounded soldiers from the East Prussian fighting are arriving at Moscow. Several of these soldiers, the correspondent relates, tell stories of how they marched for four days and nights, with occasional artillery duels, until they engaged in the battle in which Gen. Samsonoff and other Russian Generals were killed.

German aeroplanes constantly hovered over the army at an unattainable height, the wounded soldiers relate, giving information of the Russian position to the enemy, who thereby were enabled to gauge the range accurately at twelve kilometers. They spoke also about the Intelligence Department of the German Army, which they said was admirably organized, especially the subterranean telephones between towns. In one place Russian soldiers found a German woman at a telephone announcing the approach of the Russians.

The German corps which was brought into East Prussia from the French frontier was a reserve force which had not previously been on the firing line.

ROME, Sept. 10.—The Tribuna's Vienna correspondent states that 6,000 wounded arrived in Vienna on Tuesday, 5,000 on Monday, and 9,000 on last Sunday. About a third of these are Germans. Budapest and Prague also report the arrival of large numbers of wounded.

DENIES RUSSIAN VICTORIES.

Austrian Foreign Minister Calls Russian Reports Lies.

MANCHESTER, Mass., Sept. 10.—Dr. Konstantin Theodor Dumba, Austro-Hungarian Ambassador to the United States, tonight made public the following wireless message from the Foreign Secretary of his Government, Count von Berchtold, in Vienna:

"Emperor continues enjoy best of health.

"Another battle began in Lemberg district. Russians persist in spreading false reports about alleged Russian victories, intending to relieve depressed public feeling in France.

"Energetic protest of Kaiser to President Wilson against barbarous use of dum-dum bullets calls forth here warmest response.

"Four thousand Servian prisoners of war passed Budapest today on way to Essetergon to be encamped with 20,000 Russians already there.

"Austrian official correspondence bureau denies energetically statement of Russian paper Vestnik about alleged great victories of Russians in Lemberg; states once more that Austrians evacuated Lemberg without previous fighting. Vestnik's news about 70,000 prisoners made by Russians on that occasion also pure invention. As to Vestnik's denial of Auffenberg's victory, refer to respective official announcements of Austrian military headquarters. Vestnik will, by these lies, not succeed in hiding our victories.

"(Signed) COUNT BERCHTOLD."

To this the Ambassador added:

"The above-mentioned official announcement on Sept. 2 mentioned the Russians repulsed over the Bug River, suffering heavy losses and losing 150 guns."

The Vestnik, or St. Petersburg Agence Telegraphe, is the semi-official news agency, with headquarters in Petrograd.

NEWS THE VIENNESE GET.

Russian Invasion of Galicia All Part of Austria's Plan.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 10.—According to dispatches received here from Vienna the people of the Austrian capital have now been informed that the Russian invasion of East Galicia was all part of the strategical campaign of the Austrian Department of War.

It was intended, the people of Vienna have been told, to induce the Russians to invade Galicia. This has now been entirely successful, and it is not necessary to repeat Napoleon's disastrous strategy and follow the Russians into the steppes and morasses of Russia.

Continuing, the dispatches from Vienna relate that Lemberg was not taken by the Russians by force of arms, but surrendered to them after the Austrian troops had left. The Galicians remain confident.

GIVING AUSTRIA A CHANCE.

Italian View of Allies' Naval Inactivity in the Adriatic.

ROME, Sept. 9, via Paris, Sept. 10.—The newspaper Giornale D'Italia, in remarking that the Anglo-French fleet in the Adriatic never displayed energetic action, advances the supposition that England and France, whose relations with Austria are traditionally friendly, are purposely sparing the Hapsburg monarchy, with the idea of inducing her to come to terms separately from Germany, despite the Triple Alliance, thus isolating Berlin.

The Giornale D'Italia describes the situation in Austria as critical, as the Russians have annihilated the army corps composed of soldiers of German and Hungarian nationalities. Those remaining are mostly composed of Slav, Bohemian, and Italian nationalities, which, it says, cannot be trusted against Russia, Servia, and Montenegro.

RUSSIA'S AIM IN THE WAR

Is to End German Brand of Militarism, Prince Imeretinsky Says.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Prince Imeretinsky, a Russian officer, who is stationed in London to carry out important matters for his Government, was pleased today to recite for the benefit of Americans what he considered Russia's attitude in the present European conflict. He said he was aware of the Germans' efforts to leave nothing undone to present their case to America.

What Prince Imeretinsky wanted to impress first of all was that Russia was not imbued with hatred of Germany, even though at war with her. He said: "We are as peace-loving a people as you in America, but, of course, the people of Russia are not so well educated as you. Russia did not want war, but she had known for years it was coming, and consequently was preparing for it. It is her determination now that it has been brought on by Germany to see it through, no matter how long it takes or how much it costs.

"Russia is waging war against militarism, which, if continued, would cripple economically all Europe. The burden was too heavy for the people to bear, and Russia means to put an end to militarism as expounded by Germany."

Prince Imeretinsky was asked if Russia would insist on the division of Germany in the event that the Allies were the victors. He answered:

"I do not think Russia would insist on any such thing. She would demand the abandonment of the Kaiser's military policy. She would no doubt take certain strategic places which she could fortify, and thereby make safe her boundaries."

It was the opinion of Prince Imeretinsky that Russia could go on indefinitely fighting Germany, because she was able to subsist for years within herself. Asked what effect it would have if Turkey joined Germany the Prince's face wore a broad smile, as he said: "That would be pleasing. No, we would not take Constantinople. We would, however, see that the Dardanelles were ever afterward open to our commerce."

Prince Imeretinsky predicted a united Poland, declaring that the recent edict promising autonomy was conceived years ago. In the past many Germans have held high positions in Russia, but the belief of Prince Imeretinsky is that hereafter it will be different.

CZAR DRIVES UNATTENDED.

New National Spirit in the Colossal Empire, American Testifies.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Newton Booth Knox, an American mining engineer of San Francisco, who has just reached London from Russia, relates that Emperor Nicholas may be seen motoring through the streets of Petrograd unattended, and that he has no more fear of his people than has President Wilson of the citizens of the United States.

Mr. Knox has been out in Mongolia, and on his way back passed through Siberia and much of Russia.

"I note a wonderful change of feeling in the Russian people since my last visit," he said today. "A new national spirit has sprung into being. I met the first evidences of this in Siberia, where political prisoners are being liberated. Tolerance is being shown toward the Jews, and there are greater liberties for all the people.

"I saw Emperor Nicholas driving in a motor car through the streets of Petrograd like a private personage.

"All classes are full of enthusiasm for the war. I saw movements of troops all the way across Russia, and I was astonished at the efficiency of the transport. I visited prisoners of war in their camp at Pologda. The men were quite cheerful, and apparently well treated. I talked with nine Austrian officers, who crossed the line and surrendered at the outbreak of the war. I also saw two German bankers of Petrograd in this camp. They had furnished their rooms luxuriously and were expecting an easy life, but instead of this they had been sent out to work on the roads.

"I noticed that Austrian prisoners were treated rigorously at [illegible]. The reason for this given me by Russian officers was that the Military Governor of Moscow, who was visiting some Austrian baths at the outbreak of the war, had been taken into custody by the Austrian military authorities, deprived of his baggage, and turned loose some miles from the frontier and told to walk to Russia. Later he was set upon by Austrian soldiers and beaten and robbed. He is now evening up the score.

"Russia and Siberia are harvesting the largest wheat crop in years. The Russians believe that there will be a new era for their country following the war, brought about by development by British and French capital. Siberia is certainly the only unexploited country in the world. I penetrated to mines 800 miles north of the Siberian railroad, which are as rich as the Klondike. It is a wonderful wheat country and splendid for cattle raising."

SLIPS IN OFFICIAL REPORTS.

Col. Golejewski Attributes Them to Inaccurate Translation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Col. Nicolai Golejewski, Military Attaché of the Imperial Russian Embassy at Washington, today called attention to inaccuracies in reports cabled from Petrograd on the progress of the Russian campaign in Galicia and against Germany.

Col. Golejewski, who is a member of the Russian General Staff and familiar with the progress of the Russian campaign as officially reported to him by the Russian War Office, as well as with the character of the terrain over which the campaign is being conducted, pointed out that in some of the press agency translations of official bulletins issued at Petrograd there are mistakes possibly due to translation of the announcements from Russian into English.

In a separate statement Col. Golejewski denied the impression created by certain news dispatches to the effect that the Russians had attacked the Vistula forts, that they had invaded Silesia, and besieged Przemysl. He said emphatically that in no official Russian communication has there "ever been any mention, either of the attacks of the Vistula forts or of the invasion of Silesia, or the besieging of Przemysl."

Col. Golejewski also made public late this afternoon the following official statement, based on a dispatch to him from his Government at Petrograd, on the progress of the Russian campaign:

"The success gained by our troops over the Austro-Hungarian Army at Krasnik on Sept. 9 is developing. On the front from Tomaszow and Rava-Russka to the River Dniester serious fighting is in progress.

"German troops transported from the western front have been concentrated in East Prussia on the River Alle. On Sept. 9 they began to advance in considerable columns through the Mazur Lake region. Our advanced troops, delaying the enemy, fell back in an easterly direction."

Col. Golejewski pointed out that there were important mistakes in the English translations of some of the official Russian War Office announcements as cabled to this country. A case in point was the news agency translation of an official announcement given out yesterday at Petrograd by the General Staff of the Grand Duke Nicholas, which was published in today's American newspapers as reading in part:

"On Sept. 5 and 6 we attacked the Austrian army at Zamost, situated northeast of Krubessow and southeast of Rava-Russka. The Austrian army is retiring in disorder, pursued by the Russians. Near Frampol the Russian cavalry rushed big convoys of the enemy in the direction of Lublin. The Austro-German troops, having been dislodged from the fortified positions they were occupying, retired in a southerly direction."

This attack was made not at Zamost, but at Tomaszow, which is south of Zamost. The above dispatch locates Zamost northeast of Krubessiow and southeast of Rava-Russka—a geographic impossibility. Zamost is southwest of Krubessiow—not northeast. Zamost is also a considerable distance northwest of Rava-Russka, and is not southeast of Rava-Russka. Zamost is in Russian Poland. But if the press association dispatch locating Zamost "southeast of Rava-Russka" were correct, then Zamost would be across the Russian border in Galicia, and the particular battle described would have been in Galicia, which was not the case.

What actually occurred was an attack by the Russians on Tomaszow. This attack was made from three directions, from Zamost on the northwest, from Grubeshoff on the northeast, and from Rava-Russka on the southeast. As described in the official telegram received by Col. Golejewski last night and officially made public by him, this is what happened:

"On Sept. 6 and 7 we attacked the First Austrian Army at Tomaszow from Zamost on the northwest, Grubeshoff on the northeast, and Rava-Russka on the southeast. The Austrian army retired in complete disorder pursued by our troops. At Frampol our cavalry swept down on the baggage trains of the enemy. In the direction of Lublin the Austro-German troops have been forced out of their fortified positions and are retiring to the south."

As described by Col. Golejewski, based on his official dispatches, which he has himself translated, the affair at Frampol was part of the Tomaszow movement, where the attack was made on the Austrian "centre," while the forcing of the Austro-German troops out of their fortified positions in the direction of Lublin and the retirement of these Austro-German troops toward the south are incidental to the attack of the Russians on the "left" wing of the Austrians, while the Russian attack on the Austrian "right" wing has been developing west of Lvov (Lemberg.)

The mistakes in the news agency translations of some of the official dispatches probably account for the "conflicting and misleading" features of the Russian reports as cabled from Petrograd to which The Times's military expert alluded. Col. Golejewski today issued this statement:

"In THE NEW YORK TIMES of Sept. 10 is an article on 'The War Situation' which says 'much of their [the Russian] official reports about attacking the Vistula forts, invading Silesia, and besieging Przemysl must be set down as due to an enthusiasm which announces the ultimate object instead of the immediate operation. Indeed, so conflicting and misleading are these reports that a man is tempted to distrust all of them.'

"As all the reports which have a right to be called official are received from the General Staff in Petrograd and given to the press by the Military Attaché of the Russian Embassy, Col. Golejewski, the latter is in a position to state and does hereby declare that the assertion is absolutely false. In no official communication has there ever been any mention either of the attacks of the Vistula forts or the invasion of Silesia or of the besieging of Przemysl."

German Consul Shot as Spy.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 10. — William Gaedeke, the German Consul at Abo, Finland, is reported to have been shot as a spy by the Russian authorities.

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BANKERS AID PEACE MOVE—POPE BENEDICT APPEALS FOR PEACE

BANKERS AIDING MOVE FOR PEACE

High Authority in Washington Says Financiers Are Striving to End the War.

KAISER'S NOTE TO WILSON

Text Printed in London Quotes Emperor as Regretting the Fate of Louvain.

ALLIES TO STAND FIRM

Peace Advocates Gain No Encouragement from Sir Edward Grey's Announcement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—While President Wilson declined to comment on the German Emperor's message, and Secretary Bryan intimated that it was too early to talk of mediation, it was reported today that there was a bankers' movement afoot with the purpose of bringing about peace in Europe. The information came from a very high authority, who said that the situation was correctly summed up in the following paragraph of a Washington dispatch printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES today:

"A movement for peace in Europe seems to be in the air, although no definite action has been taken that would lead to real encouragement among those who hope that the great world struggle can be brought to an end through amicable means in the very near future."

According to the information obtained from this source, if any change might be made in this statement, it would be in the direction of an expression of a more hopeful feeling among those anxious for peace than was indicated in the statement. No peace proposal has been made or suggested by Germany or any of the Allies, but the belief among those who are deeply interested in the matter is that influences are at work in an indirect way to further the desire to bring Europe's bloody struggle to a close.

It was learned that some of those officially concerned in world politics had reason to believe that before Germany went into the war German bankers who were consulted by the Imperial Government with reference to furnishing funds to carry on the hostilities agreed that they would be in a position to provide the financial means to conduct the war for a month or two, but not for as long a period as six months. At that time the feeling existed in German official circles, it was said, that the German armies would enter Paris within three weeks after hostilities began. In fact, information has been received here that the German Government so told the bankers who were asked to arrange for war funds.

German Bankers Under Strain.

Double the three weeks period has elapsed since the war began, and the German forces are not in possession of the French capital. According to today's report, German bankers whose financial resources are feeling the effect of the war, are believed to have taken the initiative in an effort to obtain the assistance of certain American banking interests in furthering the peace movement. But it was asserted that no official sanction to this effort had been given by any act of the German Government, and nothing of a definite character has appeared to indicate that the cautious steps so far taken had the countenance of the German Government.

The day's development emphasized that Great Britain, France, and Russia were grimly determined to make no peace until they had decisively beaten Germany and Austria. Great Britain's position was explained in detail at London by Sir Edward Grey to Ambassador Page, who made a long report to President Wilson. The British Foreign Secretary declared England had not sought war, but since it was forced on her she was irrevocably bent on crushing forever the dangers of German militarism to the world.

Sir Edward also referred to the spoliation by Germany of the neutral territory of Belgium, and pointed out that the Allies would expect redress for that action.

The conference between the American Ambassador and the British Foreign Secretary is said to have occurred on the initiative of the latter. Sir Edward Grey, it is understood, explained that in view of newspaper rumors to the effect that Germany was ready to make peace, Great Britain did not want to appear in the light of blocking the move while Emperor William assumed the rôle of peace advocate.

To make peace now while German troops hold Belgium and a large part of France might cause Germany to exact unreasonable terms on the basis of occupied territory, according to the British view.

While President Wilson was silent on the message he received from Emperor William protesting against the alleged use of the dum-dum bullets by the Anglo-French Allies, it was learned, however, that the President would send a response to the German Emperor. While no information is obtainable as to the character of this response, it is taken for granted that it will be a mere courteous acknowledgment, as the attitude of the United States Government with regard to communications of this character is merely to receive and file them for future reference.

Not a Peace Call.

From a quarter where the President's views are likely to be known, it was intimated broadly that the President found nothing in Emperor William's message to justify the hope that it would afford an opportunity for a renewal of the President's tender of his good offices to the warring European powers. In other words, the President did not share the idea that the tone of the Kaiser's communication suggested that he would not be averse to a discussion of proposals of peace.

Secretary Bryan declined today to admit that the President had received any message from Emperor William. But that such a message had been delivered to the President was openly acknowledged in other high official quarters. Mr. Bryan was asked if he had received any communication containing the views of Sir Edward Grey with reference to possible peace proposals. His response was: "We have not got to the point yet where we can take up mediation."

France Denies Kaiser's Charge.

"Every one wants peace," remarked Ambassador Jusserand of France to a friend as he was leaving the State Department today, "but now it is war," he added with a gesture of resignation.

The Ambassador said that as a result of the protest of Emperor William he had been authorized by his Government to inform President Wilson that no bullets not approved by The Hague conferences either had been used by the French soldiers or would be used.

The Ambassador talked briefly with Secretary Bryan about the peace commission treaty which he expects to be authorized to sign in a few days.

In the midst of the diplomatic chaos in Europe, it became known today that Great Britain, France, Spain, and China had agreed with the United States on the text of treaties to be signed in a few days. They provide for the investigation by a commission for a period of one year or more of all international disputes that may arise between these countries and the United States.

One effect of the signing of the treaties would be to prevent this country from being suddenly drawn into the European war over neutrality questions or other unexpected difficulties. Nineteen such treaties have been signed and ratified by the Senate. Secretary Bryan hopes to have thirty of them on record by Christmas.

There was some discussion today as to whether the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the signing of the treaty of Ghent would be held as planned. Secretary Bryan is Chairman of an honorary committee, and England and Belgium are represented here by committees which had been planning an elaborate celebration. No difficulty has been reached on the subject so far as known.

KAISER'S NOTE TO PRESIDENT.

His Enemies Are Making This a Barbarous War, He Says.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The correspondent of The Daily Mail at Rotterdam has telegraphed the text of the message sent by Emperor William to President Wilson under date of Sept. 4. It is as follows:

"I consider it my duty, Sir, to inform you, as the most notable representative of the principles of humanity, that after the capture of the French fort of Longwy my troops found in that place thousands of dum-dum bullets, which had been manufactured in special works by the French Government. Such bullets were found not only on French killed and wounded soldiers and on French prisoners, but also on English troops. You know what terrible wounds and awful suffering are caused by these bullets, and that their use is strictly forbidden by the generally recognized rules of international warfare.

"I solemnly protest to you against the way in which this war is being waged by our opponents, whose methods are making it one of the most barbarous in history. Besides the use of these awful weapons, the Belgian Government openly incited the civil population to participate in the fighting, and has for a long time carefully organized their resistance. The cruelties practiced in this guerrilla warfare, even by women and priests, toward wounded soldiers, and doctors and hospital nurses—physicians were killed and lazarets fired on—were such that eventually my Generals were compelled to adopt the strongest measures to punish the guilty and frighten the bloodthirsty population from continuing their shameful deeds.

"Some villages and even the old town of Louvain, with the exception of its beautiful Town Hall (Hotel de Ville) had to be destroyed for the protection of my troops.

"My heart bleeds when I see such measures inevitable and when I think of the many innocent people who have lost their houses and property as a result of the misdeeds of the guilty.

"WILHELM I. R."

ALLIES WON'T TALK PEACE.

English Opinion That Germany May Be Trying to Win Support Here.

Special to The New York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The London Times publishes a Washington dispatch repeating reports current in Washington that Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, had discussed peace with Secretary Bryan. The British Government knows nothing of such overtures and does not believe in their sincerity if they have been made.

A high official declared today that he had no doubt that Count von Bernstorff might start some such discussion in an effort to create a favorable impression before the Washington Government, putting Germany in the position of a lover of peace and anxious to prevent bloodshed.

Even should Germany suggest peace now, it is not in the least likely the Allies would consent to a discussion, being determined to make this a finish fight in order that the German menace may be disposed of for all time.

Newspaper dispatches from Washington also give accounts of the report of the American newspapers' correspondents that they saw no atrocities in Belgium, and say the tone of the press is changing and America is becoming convinced the charges are exaggerated or unfounded. This is irritating to those concerned, particularly the Belgian Legation officials, who contend that there is full proof of German atrocities and that the Belgian Government has gone on its honor in making such charges. It is pointed out here that for a fortnight or more five American correspondents have been held by the Germans, part of the time in prison, and it is considered quite possible that they may have been induced to send favorable reports, possibly under pressure of some sort. At all embassies and legations here, as well as with the Government, there is no question about German outrages.

THE WAR SITUATION.

Germans Continue Pounding at Allies' Centre—Belgians Threaten German Line of Communication—Russian Front Covers 500 Miles.

BY THE NEW YORK TIMES MILITARY EXPERT
(Associate Editor of The Army and Navy Journal.)

The continual pounding of the Germans on the French line between Montmirail and Vitry shows the importance that they give to this effort in their general plan of operation. The reported withdrawal from Lunéville may prove to be part of the general movement of troops by which they are seeking to gain their object by gathering in every detachment possible in order to increase their chances of success at the vital point.

The rushing of reserves to the front is part of their military system. In addition to the complete divisions formed from the older men of the reserves, the Germans provide a supply of trained men to replace casualties in the troops on the firing line.

When the young men of twenty report each year to begin their military training, a contingent sufficient to fill up the standing army is accepted. The balance are held back to come up again the following year or are put into the ersatz reserve, composed of the able-bodied young men not accepted for the army.

When mobilization is ordered, all of the ersatz reserves are called to the colors and are put through a stiff course of military training. Since they have known all along of their liability for service, they are generally well up in the duties of a soldier and are soon fit to be sent to the front to fill vacancies. In this way every German company and regiment is kept at a strength very near its official figure. The great advantage of this system is that when a General sees from the strength reports that he has a given number of battalions, he knows that he can count on a definite strength, roughly 1,000 men per battalion.

The importance of this struggle at Vitry is so great for the Germans that they must necessarily take every precaution to strengthen their attacking columns. A delay is necessary to allow the overworked infantry to recover from their forced marches and to let the reserves for the various companies reach their destinations.

The garrisons and detachments from a distance will require a few days to reach the line of battle. Especially will the force that is reported to have captured Maubeuge require time to add its strength to the armies at the front. There is every reason to believe that the Germans will not abandon this effort against the French line until they have brought into the battle all reserves and detachments within reach.

Every day of delay in pushing the above attack is increasing the exposure of the German line to an enveloping move by the allied armies approaching from the west. This latter force is not only pushing closely behind the German first army, but seems to be extending further and further to the north, where they threaten the routes by which the first three German armies advanced and by which they would naturally receive their supplies.

The activity of the Belgian garrison of Antwerp shows a concert of action between the detached portions of the allied forces. The Germans must either hold back from the battle in France sufficient troops to cover this Belgian sortie, or else run the risk of seeing their lines of communication attacked and the supply of their armies hampered. While divided forces are inherently less effective than equal numbers acting as a unit, this defect can be partly remedied by complete co-ordination of their activities.

The armies of the opposing nations in the Eastern theatre of operations have now been strengthened until they form a continuous front occupied in strength for 500 miles from the Baltic Sea on the north to Stryj, south of Lemberg, in Galicia. For 100 miles further south minor columns of the Russian Army have occupied Galicia and Bukowina.

The campaign in this theatre has now reached a stage where it must be considered as a whole. Local advantages and reverses will gain their importance, not from the number of prisoners taken or from the relative losses, but from the effect that they have on the general operations.

The approximate front of the contending armies extends from the Deime River, east of Königsberg, south along the River Alle, and then southwest through Allenstein to a point near Plock, on the Vistula River in Poland. South of this point the line cannot be definitely located, but seems to run south of Radom, and then southeast, near Krasnik and Tomaszow, to Rawa Ruska, in Galicia. From here the line of battle runs nearly due south, through Grodek, to the Carpathian Mountains.

The relative strength of the opposing forces has heretofore depended largely upon the rail facilities of the opposing nations. The German strength in the field must by now be approaching its maximum, so that hereafter the relative numerical strength of the combatants will depend more and more upon the numbers of trained men available for service at the front.

In this stage of operations the advantage in weight of numbers should lie with the Russians. Besides a force of nearly 6,000,000 men who have had military training, Russia has an equal number who were excused from military service. A large number of these, especially the younger men, are available now for preliminary training and garrison duty in preparation for eventual service at the front.

The biggest problem in connection with warfare on such a huge scale lies not so much in moving men to the front as in controlling them and supplying them with food and ammunition after they get there. Germany and Austria have the advantage in numbers of railroads, while Russia has the advantage in resources, and of all the nations engaged in this great war, Russia alone has had her War Department tested and trained by the administration and supply of armies approaching in numbers those now in the field.

Her wonderful work in maintaining in Manchuria, 5,000 miles from their base, an army of over 300,000 men vouches for the successful handling of the much simpler problem of feeding her armies now in the field. Though these armies are over five times as large as those in Manchuria, yet as against one single-track railroad she now has some eight separate lines. As against a 5,000-mile haul she now has one of less than 500 miles.

RETORT TO KAISER'S CHARGE.

French Say It Seeks to Justify Use of Dum-Dum Bullets by Germans.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 10.—The French Foreign Office today issued a note protesting strongly against the statements given to the American press by the German Government accusing the Allies of using dum-dum bullets.

"It is to be feared that these charges," the note says, "are but a pretext to justify the use of dum-dum bullets by the German troops as well as to cause a reaction of American opinion in favor of the German Army. The German Government is carrying on a similar campaign in Copenhagen."

KRUPP EXPERTS CAUGHT.

Three Officers from Gun Works Brought Down in Aeroplane.

NEW YORK TIMES-London Daily Chronicle War Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 10.—A large German aeroplane has been shot at and brought down by Belgians at Stypen, East Flanders, the incident leading to important captures.

Three officers who were in the machine proved to be well-known experts from Krupps, including Jacob and Scheljemk, who delivered the guns to the new Belgian forts a few months ago, and von Reetzen, who was prominent in all the Krupp experiments.

All of them were arrested.

BIPLANE'S FALL KILLS SIX.

Four Others Injured When French War Machine Plunges to Street.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—A dispatch to The Post from Paris says a French military biplane, caught in an air pocket above Boise de Vincennes, fell, killing two aviators and four persons in the street. Four other persons were severely injured.

THE POPE ISSUES A PEACE APPEAL

Heads of Nations Exhorted to End the Ruin, Disaster, and Bloodshed.

ENCYCLICAL IS ISSUED

Benedict XV. Says the Spectacle of the Conflict Fills Him with Horror and Sadness.

HOPES END OF ALL WAR

Asks the Virgin's Intercession—The Encyclical Addressed to the Catholic World.

ROME, Sept. 10.—The Observatore Romano, the official organ of the Vatican, this evening publishes a pastoral letter from Pope Benedict XV. in the form of an encyclical to the Episcopacy of the world.

It contains the programme for the Pontificate of Pope Benedict, which, summarized, calls for renewed efforts to spread religion throughout the world, and urges peace and brotherhood among peoples and nations.

The encyclical, which is addressed to the Catholic world, deals chiefly with the European war.

"Looking out upon the flock entrusted to our care," Pope Benedict says, "the immense spectacle of a general war has struck us with unutterable horror and sadness.

"When we see such a considerable portion of Europe devasted by fire and sword and drenched with the blood of Christians, it is encumbent upon us to embrace all without distinction, lambs and sheep, in the arms of paternal charity."

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The Rome correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company says that the Pope has requested the Ambassadors of the nations at present at war which recognize the Holy See to ascertain the sentiment of their respective Governments with regard to a Papal peace appeal.

The Pope implores intercession for peace to the Virgin, whose nativity has just been celebrated, and continues:

"We exhort most earnestly those who govern the destiny of the nations that they should bring themselves to a frame of mind whereby they may put aside all dissensions contrary to the welfare of humanity.

"Let them realize that there already is too much suffering and sorrow attached to this mortal life, and that it should not be rendered more wretched or more sorrowful. Let them realize how much ruin and disaster already have been wrought, and how much human blood already has been shed."

Addressing the heads of the nations, the Pope says:

"Hasten, therefore, to enter into a council of peace. Grasp the right hand of friendship and receive a special reward from God for yourselves and your nations, and earn the greatest praise from the brotherhood of man."

The encyclical ends by the Pope's expression of the hope that the beginning of his pontificate will see the end of wars.

The Naples newspaper Mattino today publishes an interview with Cardinal Gibbons, in which the Cardinal said that Pope Benedict had given him no special mission to request that President Wilson endeavor to bring about peace in Europe, but had instructed him to do all that was possible to induce American public opinion to demand peace.

CARDINAL FARLEY AT NAPLES.

Offers to Share Cabin on Liner with Cardinal Logue of Ireland.

NAPLES, Sept. 10.—Cardinal Farley of New York is here awaiting the departure of the Fabre Line steamer Sant' Anna for New York.

He has offered to share his cabin with Cardinal Logue, who is unable to find any way to return to Ireland. Cardinal Farley suggested that he go to New York and thence to England, but this Cardinal Logue does not seem inclined to do. He may go with Cardinal Farley as far as Gibraltar.

SPECIAL JEWISH SERVICES.

Next Sunday to be a Day of Intercession in London.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The Very Rev. Joseph Herman Hertz, Chief Rabbi of the United Hebrew Congregations of the British Empire, has set aside next Sunday for special services of intercession in all the London synagogues.

The services will be held in connection with those held by the Jews in Russia, of whom some 250,000 are fighting in the Russian Army.

BRITISH SAILORS' PRAYER.

Printed on Cards to be Worn in Caps by Jack Tars.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HARWICH, Sept. 10. (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—Every seaman in the British fleet has received from his Captain a sailor's prayer printed on a card bearing the request: "Kindly place this in your cap." The prayer is as follows:

"O, Heavenly Father, forgive my sins and strengthen me in all that is right. Grant me help to carry out my duties faithfully and gravely. Bless and protect the officers and men on this ship. Shelter all those I love from harm in my absence, for Jesus Christ's sake. Amen."

WOUNDED PUT IN CARTS.

English Red Cross Worker Criticises German Field System.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—A wholly unfavorable opinion of the German field hospital system is given in The Lancet by an assistant to S. Osborn, who has been in charge of the Red Cross detachment in Belgium since the war began.

"The German transport for the wounded is very poor, indeed," says the writer. "Except for four light ambulance wagons about 2,000 wounded were taken out through Gemboux on improvised farm carts, each cart containing a little straw and carrying about twelve men.

"We saw one wounded man taken from bed dressed in full kit, with rifle slung, and dragged along on foot to the station. Here the only accommodation provided for the wounded consisted of cattle trucks, in which wooden benches had been placed on a space left on the floor for the badly wounded.

"The feeding of the patients was in charge of a German orderly, and there was a total lack of discrimination. Black bread and German sausage or fat bacon were provided every day, and if a man was too ill to eat such fare he went without. Fresh milk was impossible to obtain, but our nurses managed to secure condensed milk and weak coffee for a few of the gravest cases.

"We saw several operations in the big base hospital. The surgeon washed his hands most carefully and then touched a cigar, which he smoked all the time. The instruments were carefully sterilized by boiling and then placed on a towel which had been used for instruments for the last twenty operations.

"Anaesthetics were seldom given, and it must be said that the fortitude of both French and Germans was remarkable."

BANK CREDITS $650,000,000.

Huge Joint Stock Deposits Argue Well for British War Loan.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 11.—The Daily Chronicle says that in view of the statement of the Chancellor of the Exchequer that it is the last hundred million pounds which may win the war, the Bank of England return issued yesterday is of special interest. It adds:

"The weekly figures of the Bank do not represent absolutely the wealth of the country, but they give a good guide to the position. Long before the war a crafty raid was being made by Germany on British capital. A tremendous amount of stock was sold here which had to be paid for by us to Germans, and other operations were indulged in with the idea of reducing our supplies of cash. These, like other methods of the Germans, have failed, because they did not understand the great credit system of this country and did not realize the power of the Government to grapple with the problem.

"The reserve of the Bank of England dropped £17,000,000 ($85,000,000) in the first week of August. 'Other deposits,' which represent the credits of joint stock banks at the Bank of England, then stood at £56,000,000, ($280,000,000,) while today they amount to the tremendous total of £130,000,000, ($650,000,000.)

"This was brought about by the relief which the Government gave to the money market in respect of bills of exchange, while the issue of notes further improved circumstances, and the country is in a position which will be strong enough easily to find that last hundred millions.

"A war loan is sure to come—perhaps several loans—and all will readily be found by the public. The closing of the Stock Exchange has left the investor almost without a field for his funds. The Government will find that it is overweighed by subscriptions when its first war loan is issued, not only from patriotic reasons, but because the supplies of loanable capital at present will only command about 2½ per cent., and the deposit rate is 3 per cent., with a prospect of its being lowered.

"Consols yield at the present price £3 13s. 6d., but when the war loan is issued it will be a patriotic loan, although not called by that name, and the whole wealth of the country will be available. The Treasury returns show that the war expenditure to date has cost less than one-third of the first hundred million sterling which was voted. The money market is abundantly supplied with funds, and the Stock Exchange is of opinion that the sooner the war loan comes the better, as it will stir business.

"The previous war loan, associated with South Africa, was for £30,000,000 ($150,000,000.) It was issued in March, 1900, at 98½ per cent. and repaid above this figure in 1910. The war loan which has to be issued will probably be arranged on a similar basis. It will be patriotism and business combined, and the kingdom is eagerly awaiting the issue."

STUDIES HOLLAND'S CASE.

May Have to Renounce Neutrality, Says ex-War Minister.

AMSTERDAM, (via London,) Sept. 10.—Former Minister of War Colyn, discussing in De Jonge, the organ of the Young Men's Christian Association, the probable redrawing of the map of Europe as a result of the war, says it may be necessary for Holland to renounce her neutrality in order to have a vote in the concert of the powers.

CAPTURE GERMAN COLLIER.

Prize Taken by British Has a Cargo of Welsh Coal.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The Admiralty announced today that a British warship had captured a German collier in the Atlantic with 5,000 tons of Welsh coal aboard.

TURKEY CASTS OFF YOKE OF POWERS

Continued from Page 1.

which full independence gives to a State. Deprived of that independence the moral fibre of the nation relaxed."

Discern Hand of Germany.

In diplomatic circles the announcement of Turkey's attitude attracted the widest attention. The Allies are known to expect at any moment a declaration of war by Turkey in behalf of Germany. Comment was heard among diplomats of the Allied powers as to possible deliberations between the German Foreign Office and The Porte before the decision to abrogate the treaties was reached by Turkey. There was a suggestion also that Germany had encouraged the move.

So far as diplomats of the Allies would venture an opinion, the prediction was made that Great Britain, France, and Russia probably would not make any representations on the subject to Turkey at this time, leaving the matter open until the close of the war.

Peace in the near future is out of the question in the opinion of the Turkish Ambassador.

"Every nation at war," he said, "knows the advantages of peace and has known them for years as thoroughly as any peace advocate or any peace society. It is now not a question of the advantages of peace. It is a question of war—war until a decisive victory is won for one side or the other, or the contending forces are exhausted. There might well be talk of peace a year or a year and a half from now; not at present."

ITALY WATCHING TURKEY.

May Intervene if Abdul's Son Is Proclaimed Prince of Albania.

ROME, Sept. 10.—The report that Prince Mohammed Burham-Eddin Effendi, the fourth and favorite son of Abdul Hamid, Turkey's deposed Sultan, is to be proclaimed Prince of Albania under the sovereignty of Turkey is repeated by the Giornale d'Italia.

This violation of the decision of the Conference of London, says this newspaper, may induce Italy to intervene. Ships and troops, it says, are kept in readiness for any eventuality.

LUGANO, Switzerland, Sept. 10.—Prince William of Wied, ex-ruler of Albania, who left his kingdom last week and came by way of Venice to Switzerland, is still at Lugano. He says he hopes to return to Albania as ruler when the war is over. He counts upon Italy for support. He says the Italian Government has warned Turkey that it will not tolerate the occupation of Avlona, a seaport of Albania, by Turkish troops or Turkish subjects.

Automobiles almost as good as new are picked up in the Automobile Exchange in The New York Times.—Advt.

BELGIAN CARDINAL ARRAIGNS GERMANS

Mercier Denounces Them as Savages Who "Wage War Against the Divinity."

"IRRUPTION OF BARBARIANS"

Charges Them with the Massacre of Women and Children—Cites Instances of Sacrilege.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Wednesday, Sept. 9, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Temps prints an account of an interview given to a French newspaper man in Rome by Cardinal Mercier, Archbishop of Malines, in which his Eminence paints a terrible picture of the miseries suffered by his unhappy country as the result of the German invasion.

"I do not know how I ever managed to arrive here," said the Cardinal. "I cannot shut my eyes without seeing again the bodies of Belgians, desolated towns and villages, and blood everywhere. I wanted to stay among my priests and remain with the holocaust of innocent victims of the savagery of the Germans. I called my chapter together and was urged that my first duty was to go to Rome.

"As I traveled through Belgium the spectacle of its unhappiness seemed to draw me back to my devastated Malines, to the side of my King and the suffragan of Liège—today a hostage, tomorrow, perhaps, a martyr. All along the roads I could see unburied human bodies mingled with the carcasses of horses. I could recognize some of the faces. Here lay one of my fellow-students, and there was a fine young fellow whom I had confirmed.

"What has taken place in Belgium is not war, but the outcome of hate. The Germans are taking their revenge for the stigma attached to them as the violators of neutral territory. They imagine that history, terrified by their orgy of blood, will forget their shameless infraction of a treaty—these savages who, dare at every step to invoke the name of God, and not only attack harmless creatures, but wage war even against the Divinity.

"In undefended towns, after having bombarded the houses, they have given the churches to the flames, and have used the wooden statues on the altar as torches to light them to their deeds of blood. In Malines a peaceable, undefended town, they made a target of the Church of St. Rombold, and Louvain has been burned by the Germans under the pretext that the inhabitants fired on the soldiers; but at this time, when the holidays have emptied the university, there would not be ten rifles in the town, which is mostly peopled by priests, old housekeepers, and widows.

"These bomb-carrying Germans wanted to strike at the head of Belgium. They wished to raze to the ground Belgium's intellectual capital, throwing into flames alike the contents of laboratories and libraries. Ought not the word 'Droit', [Right,] standing out in letters of gold on the old buildings, have made them shudder?

"The German deeds in Belgium have nothing to do with war, either of the old days of chivalry or the modern and scientific form; it is an irruption of barbarians into a prosperous, honest, and industrious country; it is a blind ebullition of rage against God, against His temples, against art, sacred or secular, and still more against God in the massacre of helpless women and children.

"When the lake of blood left by the Germans in Belgium has dried up it will be necessary to look for a slab of stone large enough to record these crimes against the rights alike of Heaven and humanity.

"But I do not wish to lose hope. Belgium is brave; she will rise from her bed of ashes, and I shall see that resurrection from the tomb where I shall soon be laid."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 10.—Cardinal Mercier, Archbishop of Malines, has just passed through Paris, where he was a guest at the palace of Cardinal Archbishop Amette. He was on his way to his home in Belgium from the Papal Conclave. He intended to travel through Austria, but was not allowed to do so, because, it is said, he declined to sign a statement denying the reports of German atrocities in Belgium.

CENSOR AGAIN ATTACKED.

Commons Debate — Better Service for America Promised.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The Official Press Bureau and censorship were again under fire in the House of Commons this evening, several members complaining that the accounts of the British fighting were too meagre and that the result was that false news detrimental to England became current in neutral countries.

T. P. O'Connor, one of the Irish leaders, pleaded for a complete reform in the cable censorship. There was, Mr. O'Connor said, no public in the world which should be so well and so adequately informed with regard to the causes of the war, the incidents of the war, and the principles of the war as the public of the United States, especially in view of the fact that strenuous efforts were being made to poison public opinion there.

Francis Dyke Acland, Parliamentary Under Secretary of the Foreign Office, said steps were being taken to insure that reliable news was promptly dispatched to neutral countries.

Men's Knit Overcoats for Fall

$25

¶ A sort of first line of defence against the coming cold.

¶ A knit fabric that will lie easily on you, like the flush of victory.

¶ Made in a boxy, knee length, Raglan model, with velvet collar.

¶ It is soft as down, roomy as pajamas, and crowded with style, front, flank and rear.

¶ In dark green, with the velvet collar aforesaid; or in a variety of shades with self collar.

¶ And take our word for it, you cannot go wrong on either so long as Saks is on the label.

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FOR SORE THROATS

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Large size 19c.

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A scientifically perfect facial massage by experts. Treatment of the hair and scalp. Beautiful, long, wavy human hair switches in all colors. Chiropody service that is unsurpassed. Don't fail to avail yourself of the exceptional facilities and service we offer.

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Nowhere can you find a more popular soft drink than Grape Juice. Full strength or diluted, it makes a delicious, cooling summer beverage. The thoughtful housekeeper keeps a bottle on the ice. Armour's Grape Juice is made from rich, ripe grapes by those who know how. Full quart, 45c

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Set of six which nest to fit in largest cup. Special price 25c

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This fine quality cotton Towel is so soft and absorbent that mothers prefer it for baby's use; very desirable for bathroom; size 27x42; hemstitched ends.
30c value reduced to 6 for $1.35. 23c
Other Towels at
25c, 39c, 49c, 59c, 69c, 89c, 98c

WASH CLOTH

Heavy cotton crash cloth with fringed border. Excellent value for 5c
Others at
8c, 10c, 15c, 19c

RAZORS

Gillette	$4.49
Auto Strop	$5.00
Durham Duplex Demonstrator	.35
Durham Duplex Derby	$2.24
Durham Duplex	$4.49
Ever Ready	.89
Gem Junior	1.00

RAZOR STROPS

Auto Strop	.50
Durham Duplex	1.00
Gem Junior	.50
Riker's	.23
Riker's Special	.59
Never-a-Hone	75c, 1.00

RAZOR BLADES

Auto Strop, 6 for	.50
Durham Duplex, 12 for	.89
Ever Ready	.27
Gem Junior	.35
Gem Junior De Luxe	.50
Gillette, 6 for	.45
Gillette, 12 for	.89
U. S., 5 for	.23

FAMILY REMEDIES

Acorn Cocoa	40c, 80c
Alcohol, Grain; pint, 45c; quart,	85c
Ammonia Water, pint, (stronger)	20c
Angier's Emulsion	39c, 75c
Antiphlogistine,	20c, 37c, 54c, 92c, $1.79
Borax Powder, lb.	12c
Bromo Seltzer,	9c, 19c, 39c, 69c
Cascarets	10c, 19c, 39c
Chloride Lime	10c
Club Coffee, ground, pulverized, or bean	33c
Clysmic Water	15c, 20c, 40c
Riker's Corn Remedy	15c
Diamond Dyes	9c
Dresden Face Powder	25c
Emulsion Cod Liver Oil	50c
Foot Balm	25c
Frog in Your Throat	10c
Ex Lax	10c, 19c
Hagee's Cod Liver Oil	74c
Horlick's Malted Milk,	38c, 74c, $2.95
Itchikill Ointment	45c
Imperial Granum,	20c, 52c, 80c, $2.10
Jaynes' Malt Extract	15c
Jaynes' Blood and Nerve	60c, $1
Jaynes' Dyspepsia Tablets	25c, 40c
Jaynes' Sodium Phosphate	27c, 72c
Klensall	10c, 20c, 39c
Kreothol	15c, 25c, 42c, $1
Listerine	17c, 33c, 59c
Malt Nutrine	20c
Malto Hoppo	35c, 65c, $1.25
Maltine and Combinations	75c
Maltzyme and Combinations	39c, 75c
Mellen's Food	35c, 55c
Mulford's Thaletts	10c, 25c
Manacea Water	45c
Nervo Headache Powders	10c, 19c
Newbro's Herpicide	39c, 75c
Phillips's Emulsion Cod Liver Oil,	39c, 75c
Pluto Water	15c, 30c
Rainbow Dyes	10c
Resinol Ointment	39c, 78c
Riker's Bath Soap	10c
Riker's Antiseptic Tooth Paste	15c
Riker's Antiseptic Tooth Powder	15c
Riker's Antiseptic Tooth Wash	25c
Riker's Violet Witch Hazel	25c
Riker's Expectorant	25c, 60c
Rikerdymons	10c, 19c
Rikura Headache Powder	10c, 25c
Riker's Antiseptis	25c, 50c, 90c
Riker's Beef, Iron and Wine.	50c, 90c
Riker's Cathartic Salts	25c
Riker's Glycerine Lotion	25c, 40c
Riker's Syrup Senafig	35c
Riker's Borated and Carbolated Talcum	20c, 40c
Riker's Coryloposis Talcum Powder	15c
Riker's Incensia Talcum Powder	25c
Riker's Violet Excelsis Talcum Powder	15c
Riker's Twin Tabs	10c, 19c, 35c
Rikermidgets	23c, 43c
Russell's Emulsion	72c
Stuart's Dyspepsia	39c, 74c
Sal Hepatica	18c, 38c, 80c
Shaving Lotion, lavender	50c
Shaving Lotion, lilac	50c
Scott's Emulsion	39c, 69c
Shac	10c, 19c
Saniped Bunion Plaster	15c
Saniped Corn Plaster	15c
Saniped Foot Tablets	15c
Taps	9c, 19c, 39c, 78c
Taps, Jr.	9c, 19c
Tiz	20c, 40c
Trommer's Malt Extract and Combinations	74c
Turck's Emulsion with Creosote	$1.15
Violet Cerate	50c
Welch's Grape Juice	10c, 15c, 25c, 45c
Westphal's Auxiliator	25c, 50c
White Rock	13c, 15c, 20c, 40c

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SIR JOHN FRENCH REPORTS ON CAMPAIGN—BRITAIN'S BIG ARMY

GEN. FRENCH TELLS HOW BRITISH FOUGHT

His Army Shook Off Weight of Overwhelming Numbers After Four Days' Battle.

FRENCH AID AFTER CRISIS

Smith-Dorrien's Feat on the Critical Day—High Praise for Officers, Men, and Aviators.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The text of the report of Field Marshal Sir John French, in command of the British forces in France, covering the British operations since they landed in France, was made public today. Part of this report was printed in late editions of THE TIMES yesterday.

The report is addressed to Earl Kitchener, the Secretary of War, and its publication indicates that the Government is responding to the public demand for fuller information on the progress of operations, so far as the British forces are concerned, in France.

The report is published in The London Gazette, the official organ. It follows:

"The transportation of the troops from England by rail and sea was effected in the best order and without a check. Concentration was practically completed on the evening of Friday, Aug. 21, and I was able to make dispositions to move the force during Saturday to positions I considered most favorable from which to commence the operations which Gen. Joffre requested me to undertake. The line extended along the line of the canal from Condé on the west, through Mons and Binche on the east.

"During Aug. 22 and 23 the advance squadrons did some excellent work, some of them penetrating as far as Soignies, (a town of Belgium ten miles northeast of Mons,) and several encounters took place in which our troops showed to great advantage.

The Attack Begins.

"On Sunday, the 23d, reports began to come in to the effect that the enemy was commencing an attack on the Mons line apparently in some strength, but that the right of the position from Mons was being particularly threatened.

"The commander of the First Corps had pushed his flank to some high ground south of Bray, and the Fifth Cavalry evacuated Binche, moving slightly south. The enemy thereupon occupied Binche.

"The right of the Third Division under Gen. Hamilton was at Mons, which formed a somewhat dangerous salient, and I directed the commander of the Second Corps, if threatened seriously, to draw back the centre behind Mons. This was done before dark.

"In the meantime, about 5 in the afternoon, I received a most unexpected message from Gen. Joffre by telegraph, telling me that at least three German corps were moving on my position in front and that a second corps was engaged in a turning movement from the direction of Tournai. He also informed me that the two reserve French divisions and the Fifth French Army Corps on my right were retiring, the Germans having on the previous day gained possession of the passage of the Sambre between Charleroi and Namur.

Decides to Retire.

"In view of the possibility of my being driven from the Mons position I had previously ordered a position in the rear to be reconnoitred. This position rested on the fortress of Maubeuge on the right, and extended west to Jenlain, southeast of Valenciennes on the left. The position was reported difficult to hold because standing crops and buildings made the siting of trenches very difficult and limited the fire in many important localities. It nevertheless afforded a few good artillery positions.

"When the news of the retirement of the French and the heavy German threatening on my front reached me I endeavored to confirm it by aeroplane reconnoissance, and as a result of this I determined to effect a retirement to the Maubeuge position at daybreak on the 24th.

"A certain amount of fighting continued along the whole line throughout the night, and at daybreak on the 24th the second division from the neighborhood of Harmignies made a powerful demonstration as if to retake Binche. This was supported by the artillery of both the first and the second divisions, while the first division took up a supporting position in the neighborhood of Peissant. Under cover of this demonstration the second corps retired on the line of Dour, Quarouble, and Framèries. The third division on the right of the corps suffered considerable loss in this operation from the enemy, who had retaken Mons.

Second Corps Guards First.

"The second corps halted on this line, where they intrenched themselves, enabling Sir Douglas Haig, with the first corps, gradually to withdraw to the new position, and he effected this without much further loss, reaching the line from Bavay to Maubeuge about 7 in the evening.

"Toward midnight the enemy appeared to be directing his principal effort against our left. I had previously ordered Gen. Allenby with the cavalry to act vigorously in advance of my left front and endeavor to take the pressure off.

"About 7:30 in the morning Gen. Allenby received a message from Sir Charles Ferguson, commanding the fifth division, saying he was very hard pressed and in urgent need of support. On receipt of this message Gen. Allenby drew in his cavalry and endeavored to bring direct support to the fifth division.

"During the course of this operation Gen. De Lisle of the Second Cavalry Brigade thought he saw a good opportunity to paralyze the further advance of the enemy's infantry by making a mounted attack on his flank. He formed up an advance for this purpose, but was held up by wire about 500 yards from his objective, and the Ninth Lancers and the Eighteenth Hussars suffered severely in the retirement of the brigade.

Gen. Smith-Dorrien's Feat.

"The Nineteenth Infantry Brigade, which had been guarding the line of communications, was brought by rail to Valenciennes on the 22d and 23d. In the morning of the 24th they were moved out to a position south of Quarouble to support the left flank of the Second Corps. With the assistance of cavalry Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien was enabled to effect his retreat to a new position, although having two corps of the enemy on his front and one threatening his flank. He suffered great losses in doing so.

"At nightfall a position was occupied by the Second Corps to the west of Bavay, the First Corps to the right. The right was protected by the fortress of Maubeuge, the left by the Nineteenth Brigade in position between Jenlain and Bruay and cavalry on the outer flank. The French were still retiring, and I had no support except such as was afforded by the fortress of Maubeuge, and determined efforts of the enemy to get around my flank assured me that it was his intention to hem me against that place and surround me.

"I felt that not a moment must be lost in returning to another position. I had every reason to believe that the enemy's forces were somewhat exhausted, and I knew that they had suffered heavy losses. I hoped, therefore, that his pursuit would not be too vigorous to prevent me effecting my object. The operation, however, was full of danger and difficulty, not only owing to the very superior forces in my front, but also to the exhaustion of the troops.

Fall Back to Le Cateau.

"The retirement was recommended in the early morning of the 25th to a position in the neighborhood of Le Cateau, and the rear guard were ordered to be clear of Maubeuge and Bavay by 5:30 A. M. Two cavalry brigades, with the divisional cavalry of the Second Corps, covered the movement of the Second Corps and the remainder of the cavalry division with the Nineteenth Brigade, the whole under command of Gen. Allenby, covered the west flank.

"The fourth division commenced its detrainment at Le Cateau on Sunday, the 23d, and by the morning of the 25th eleven battalions and a brigade of artillery, with the divisional staff, were available for service. I ordered Gen. Snow to move out to take up a position with his right south of Solesmes, his left resting on the Cambrai-Le Cateau road south of La Chapriz. In this position the division rendered great help to the effective retirement of the Second and First Corps to new positions.

"Although the troops that had been ordered to occupy the Cambrai-Le Cateau-Landrecies position and ground had, during the 25th, been partially prepared and intrenched, I had grave doubts—owing to information I had received as to the accumulating strength of the enemy against me—as to the wisdom of standing there to fight.

Strong Barrier Sought.

"Having regard to the continued retirement of the French on my right, my exposed left flank, the tendency of the enemy's western corps to envelop me and, more than all, the exhausted condition of the troops, I determined to make a great effort to continue the retreat till I could put some substantial obstacle, such as the Somme or the Oise, between my troops and the enemy and afford the former some opportunity for rest and reorganization.

"Orders were therefore sent to the corps commanders to continue their retreat as soon as they possibly could toward the general line of Vermand, St. Quentin, and Ribemont, and the cavalry under Gen. Allenby were ordered to cover the retirement. Throughout the 25th and far into the evening the First Corps continued to march on Landrecies, following the road along the eastern border of the Forest of Mormal, and arrived at Landrecies about 10 o'clock. I had intended that the corps should come further west so as to fill up the gap between Le Cateau and Landrecies, but the men were exhausted and could not get further in without a rest.

"The enemy, however, would not allow them this rest, and about 9:30 that evening the report was received that the Fourth Guards Brigade in Landrecies was heavily attacked by troops of the Ninth German Army Corps, who were coming through the forest to the north of the town. This brigade fought most gallantly and caused the enemy to suffer a tremenodus loss in issuing from the forest into the narrow streets of the town. This loss has been estimated from reliable sources at between 700 and 1,000.

French Summoned to Aid.

"At the same time information reached me from Sir Douglas Haig that his first division was also heavily engaged south and east of Marilles. I sent urgent messages to the commander of two French reserve divisions on my right to come up to the assistance of the First Corps, which they eventually did. Partly owing to this assistance but mainly to the skillful manner in which Sir Douglas Haig extricated his corps from an exceptionally difficult position in the darkness of night, they were able at dawn to resume their march toward Wassigny and Guise.

"By about 6 in the afternoon the Second Corps had got into position, with their right on Le Cateau, their left in the neighborhod of Caudry, and the line of defense was continued thence by the Fourth Division toward Seranvillers.

"During the fighting on the 24th and 25th the cavalry became a good deal scattered, but by early morning of the 26th Gen. Allenby had succeeded in concentrating two brigades to the south of Cambrai. The Fourth Division was placed under the orders of the general officer commanding the Second Army Corps.

"On the 24th the French cavalry corps, consisting of three divisions, under Gen. Sordet, had been in billets north of Avesnes. On my way back from Bavay, which was my poste de commandemente during the fighting of the 23d and 24th, I visited Gen. Sordet and earnestly requested his co-operation and support. He promised to obtain sanction from his army commander to act on my left flank, but said that his horses were too tired to move before the next day. Although he rendered me valuable assistance later on in the course of the retirement, he was unable, for the reasons given, to afford me any support on the most critical day of all, namely, the 26th.

"At daybreak it became apparent that the enemy was throwing the bulk of his strength against the left of the position occupied by the Second Corps and the Fourth Division. At this time the guns of four German army corps were in position against them, and Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien reported to me that he judged it impossible to continue his retirement at daybreak, as ordered, in the face of such an attack.

"I sent him orders to use his utmost endeavors to break off the action and retire at the earliest possible moment as it was impossible for me to send him support, the First Corps being at the moment incapable of movement.

No Assistance Comes.

"The French cavalry corps under Gen. Sordet was coming up on our left rear early in the morning, and I sent him an urgent message to do his utmost to come up and support the retirement of my left flank, but owing to the fatigue of his horses he found himself unable to intervene in any way.

"There had been no time to intrench the position properly, but the troops showed a magnificent front to the terrible fire which confronted them. The artillery, although outmatched by at least four to one, made a splendid fight and inflicted heavy losses on their opponents.

"At length it became apparent that if complete annihilation was to be avoided retirement must be attempted, and the order was given to commence it about 3:30 in the afternoon. The movement was covered with most devoted intrepidity and determination by the artillery, which had itself suffered heavily, and the fine work done by the cavalry, in the further retreat from the position, assisted materially the final completion of this most difficult and dangerous operation. Fortunately the enemy had himself suffered too heavily to engage in an energetic pursuit.

"I cannot close the brief account of this glorious stand of the British troops without putting on record my deep appreciation of the valuable services rendered by Gen. Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien. I say without hesitation that the saving of the left wing of the army under my command on the morning of the 26th could never have been accomplished unless a commander of rare and unusual coolness, intrepidity, and determination had been present to personally conduct the operations.

Escape German Pursuit.

"The retreat was continued far into the night of the 26th and through the 27th and the 28th, on which date the troops halted on the line from Noyon, Chauny, and La Fère, having then thrown off the weight of the enemy's pursuit.

"On the 27th and 28th I was much indebted to Gen. Sordet and the French cavalry division which he commands for materially assisting my retirement and successfully driving back some of the enemy on Cambrai. Gen. d'Amade also, with the Sixty-first and Sixty-second Reserve Division, moved down from the neighborhood of Arras on the enemy's right flank and took much pressure off the rear of the British forces.

"This closed the period covering the heavy fighting which commenced at Mons on Sunday afternoon, Aug. 23, and which really constituted a four days' battle. At this point, therefore, I proposed to close the present dispatch.

"I deeply deplore the very serious losses which the British forces suffered in this great battle, but they were inevitable in view of the fact that the British Army, only a few days after concentration by rail, was called upon to withstand the vigorous attack of five German Army corps.

"It is impossible for me to speak too highly of the skill evinced by the two General officers commanding army corps, the self-sacrificing and devoted exertions of their staffs, the direction of troops by the divisional brigade, and regimental leaders, the command of small units by their officers, and the magnificent fighting spirit displayed by the non-commissioned officers and men.

"I wish particularly to bring to your Lordship's notice the admirable work done by the Royal Flying Corps under Sir David Henderson. Their skill, energy, and perseverence has been beyond all praise. They have furnished me with most complete and accurate information which has been of incalculable value in the conduct of operations. They were fired at constantly, both by friend and foe, and not hesitating to fly in every kind of weather, they have remained undaunted throughout. Further, by actual fighting they have destroyed five of the enemy's machines.

"I wish to acknowledge with deep gratitude the incalculable assistance I received from the general and personal staffs at headquarters during this trying period. Lieut. Gen. Sir Archibald Murray, Chief of the General Staff; Major Gen. Wilson, sub-Chief of the General Staff, and all under them have worked day and night unceasingly, with the utmost skill, self-sacrifice, and devotion, and the same acknowledgment is due by me to Brig. Gen. the Honorable W. Lambton, my military secretary and personal staff.

Quartermaster and Adjutant.

"In such operations as I have described the work of the Quartermaster General is of an extremely onerous nature. Major Gen. Sir William Robinson has met what appeared to be almost insuperable difficulties with characteristic energy, skill, and determination, and it is largely owing to his exertions that the hardships and sufferings of the troops, inseparable from such operations, were not much greater.

"Major Gen. Sir Nevil Macready, the Adjutant General, has also been confronted with the most onerous and difficult task in connection with disciplinary arrangements and preparations of casualty lists. He has been indefatigable in his exertions to meet the difficult situations which arose. He has not been able to complete the list of officers whose names I desire to bring to your Lordship's notice for services rendered during the period under review, and as I understand it is of importance that this dispatch should no longer be delayed, I propose to forward this list separately as soon as I can.

"J. D. P. FRENCH."

CRITICISE FRENCH LEADERS.

Writers Ask Why British Were Not Warned of German Strength.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 11.—The Daily Chronicle's military correspondent says:

"Sir John French's dispatch describing the course of operations from the landing of our troops on French soil to the brave but difficult operation of falling back from the Cambrai-Le Cateau-Landrecies line is a model of what such a dispatch should be and will ever remain enshrined in an honored place in our military ordinances. It depicts one of the hardest fought engagements in which the British Army has ever taken part, and it pays the right tribute to officers and men and to the splendid services of the army corps commanders.

"Throughout the whole of the operations the British troops were many times outnumbered, but the enemy never gave them a rest until they could hold on to the pursuit no longer. The German advance was exceedingly rapid and in great strength, and the French staff had been unable either to anticipate or discover it. Sir John French had received information from Gen. Joffre leading him to suppose that little more than one, or at least two, of the enemy's corps, with perhaps a cavalry division, were before his position, and his own patrols and aeroplanes saw nothing to arouse any suspicin of the enormous forces that were coming forward. The British troops had, however, but just arrived on the scene, and it is perhaps surprising that the French had not fuller information.

"Our troops bore the brunt unaided, for the French could not at first assist them. The troops were therefore placed in a very dangerous position and the story of the retreat in which they suffered so heavily and extricated themselves with the highest military skill will add another brilliant page to the story of our army."

"Glorious Feat of Arms."

The Daily News's military expert says:

"The Field Marshal throws off the unnecessary cloak of mystery in which the War Office has chosen to shroud his proceedings and just tells us in plain language, without any blanks, the story of one of the most glorious feats of arms ever performed by a British army.

"The dispatch takes us up to the 28th of August, on which day the British Army reached the line, Noyon-Chauny-La Fère, having thrown off the weight of the enemy's pursuit after four days' battle, which began at Mons on Sunday, the 23d, and ended on the night of the 26th, when Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien extricated the Second British Corps and the Fourth Division from a perilous position on the line Le Cateau-Seranvillers.

"The magnitude of the operation forced on Sir John French may be understood when we know he withdrew a force of 80,000 men some seventy miles or more in less than six days, vigorously pursued the whole time by the enemy's force three times his strength and succeeded by a succession of rear guard fights in bringing his force on the sixth day of his retirement intact and unshaken into the valley of the Oise.

"Why, in the first place, was the British force left en l'air on the 23d of August unsupported and misinformed? No responsibility attaches to Sir John French for this, since he was only carrying out what he understood to be Gen. Joffre's plan, but it would certainly seem as though the French General Staff imperfectly understood the situation as it existed on the morning of the 23d, and in consequence allowed the British Army to bear the whole force of a blow wholly disproportionate to its numerical strength.

"At 5 P. M. on the 23d, when he was heavily engaged, the Field Marshal was informed by Gen. Joffre that the German force in front of him and on his left flank was not less than four corps, and he was also told that the French on his right had retired on the 22d from the Sambre.

"It comes to this: He had been allowed to remain twenty-four hours longer in his position than would have been prudent to do had he been informed on the evening of the 22d what he was only told on the evening of the 23d.

"Another point: Gen. d'Amade, with two French divisions, was at Arras on the 27th, and was presumably there on the 23d. On the 27th he moved down to support Sir John French, but why did he not support him on the 24th, 25th, and particularly on the 26th? Arras is only twenty-five miles from Seranvillers, where the Fourth Division was fighting on the critical day.

"Again, it is not clear why Gen. Sordet, who had three French cavalry divisions at Avesnes, only ten miles from Landrecies, withheld support from Field Marshal French, who personally asked him to help him on the 24th. The French General said his horses were tired, and made the same excuse on the 26th, when Gen. French again appealed to him for help.

"That Gen. Smith-Dorrien should have extricated his three divisions from their position on the 26th on the line of Le Cateau-Caudry-Seranvillers under circumstances detailed by Gen. French with no one's help except his own and that of his heroic troops is testimony to all that Field Marshal French says about the skill and decision of this distinguished commander. On the critical day in question he saved the left flank of the British Army from being rolled up, but he did more than this. He saved the whole allied armies from a disaster which had it occurred would have had irreparable consequences on the fate of the campaign."

Col. Repington's Views.

Col. Repington, the Times's military expert, summing up Sir John French's dispatch, says:

"There can be little doubt that nothing but prompt retreat, cool leading, and hard fighting qualities saved the army from destruction. But at great loss to itself, our little army in France fulfilled its mission, for had the German corps swarming southward on Aug. 23 not come up against the successive barriers presented by Sir John French, they would, in all probability, have crossed the Sambre by Aug. 24 and have crushed the French armies retreating from Charleroi.

"Very generously and fully has Gen. Joffre acknowledged his indebtedness to Sir John French for the devotion and loyalty displayed throughout this week of constant fighting, while the clear and adequate dispatch in which the English commander describes the operations of his troops will remain for all time a tribute to the constancy of the British Army."

The Morning Post's military correspondent says:

"We must await much fuller information before attempting to form any idea of the causes which gave rise to the extraordinary situation disclosed by the dispatch. It is to be hoped that the publication of Gen. Joffre's report of the operations may not long be deferred. It will, no doubt, explain things which are at present mysterious.

"There can be little doubt that the origin of the mishaps which necessitated the retreat which might easily have been disastrous lay in the decision to occupy the position of the Sambre. That position appeared to offer so many disadvantages that it was suggested at the time that it had been occupied as an advanced position by a portion of the troops, who were intended to retire without commiting themselves to serious fighting, on a prepared position in the rear.

"That, as now appears, was a misconception. No intrenched position existed, and the whole of the British force was engaged in the first day's fighting; so also, it may be supposed, were all the French forces available, since there were no reserves available to come to the relief of the treatened left flank."

The same correspondent, discussing the present situation, says:

"Although the retreat of the German right wing is, in a sense, satisfactory in the hopes, suggested by the advance of the fourth French Army to the Ourcq on Monday and Tuesday, that flank attack might be developed which would roll up the enemy's right flank and ultimately throw his army into confusion. The practicability of such an operation, which seemed to offer decisive results, depended on the possibility of massing a preponderance of force on the Allied left.

"It is now evident that the requisite force was not available and Gen. Joffre is clearly well advised not to risk unduly weakening his front in order to provide it. If he is and the centre were well pierced, the success of the flank attack would not only be nullified, but the situation would become dangerous in the extreme.

"Meanwhile, the French line not only remains intact, but is actually gaining ground.

"The situation on the Lorraine frontier is unchanged, while the force in Alsace is prospering, owing, it is said, to the withdrawal of many of the enemy's troops."

BRITAIN IS TO HAVE ARMY OF 1,854,000

Commons Unanimously Agree to Add 500,000 More Men to the Regular Forces.

ASQUITH PROUD OF TROOPS

Says Those Who Are Helping the Country Are Not Going to be Treated in a Niggardly Way.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Parliament, on Premier Asquith's request, today added another 500,000 men of all ranks to the regular army.

Supplementary estimates, issued in the form of a White Paper asking Parliament to vote this increase, say it represents the probable excess, beyond the similar increase voted Aug. 5, which will be required for the army service.

When the Government's plans are completed, the British Army for the Continent and for home service will consist roughly of the following: Regular army, 1,300,000; territorials, 300,000; reserves, 214,000; Indian contingent, 70,000; Canadian first and second contingents, 40,000; Australians, 20,000, and New Zealand, 10,000, making a total of 1,854,000 men.

Mr. Asquith, in asking the House of Commons for the increase, said that 439,000 men, exclusive of the territorials, had joined the army since the declaration of war. On one day, he said, 33,240 men had enlisted. The average enlistment in the army in an ordinary year was 35,000 men.

The Premier went on to say that the time had not come to relax efforts to obtain more troops. After the reserves had been called out there were 400,000 men with the colors. On Aug. 6 he proposed that an additional 500,000 be recruited, making a total of 900,000. This suggestion was approved and the recruiting was so successful that by Sept. 9 439,000 men had joined, making the total under arms only about 60,000 fewer than the 900,000 planned for. The second 500,000 asked for today would bring the total army up to approximately 1,400,000 men.

Praises War Office Organization.

The Premier paid a warm tribute to the War Office organization and dealt also with the various difficulties connected with the rush of recruits. Measures had been taken, he said, to meet the congestion. These included an allowance of 75 cents a day to those for whom no accommodation could be found in the barracks. If the grant were passed he was sure that the response would be no less keen and ample than was that to the first levy. The Government would then be in a position to put something like 1,200,000 men in the field. That was the provision of the mother country herself exclusive of territorials, the national reserve, and the magnificent contributions promised from India and the Dominions. It was an effort worthy of a great sacrifice.

As to the expense involved, the Premier said he was sure that the House of Commons would be ready to grant money as occasion arose, and he wanted it made clear that those showing a patriotic desire to help the country in the present crisis were not going to be treated in a niggardly or unaccommodating spirit.

"On the contrary," said Mr. Asquith, "they will be welcome to every possible provision which will be made for their comfort and well-being, so that they can take their place and play their part under the best possible conditions in that magnificent army which, as every one knows who has read Field Marshal French's moving dispatch, has never done its work better and never shown itself more worthy in the long centuries of its splendid traditions than in the last fortnight."

Bonar Law Supports Premier.

Andrew Bonar Law, leader of the Opposition, expressed the Opposition's cordial support of the Government's proposals, and after a short debate Premier Asquith's motion to increase the army by half a million men was unanimously adopted.

King George left London this morning to spend the day with his troops at one of the great military depots. He was in uniform.

DANES ARREST AN ENVOY.

Seize Austrian Minister, but Soon Release Him with Apologies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 8, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Count Széchényi, Austro-Hungarian Minister to Denmark, was arrested last night, but was liberated later. The Count was motoring with his wife, and when at some distance from the fortifications he took a walk.

When he was seen to look at a map he was marched off by soldiers. With his wife, he was taken to a fort to await identification. When the mistake was discovered the military chief apologized.

BRITISH CASUALTIES NOW NUMBER 18,783

Another List Issued—Ten Officers Slain—2,883 Men Missing.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Additional British casualties up to Sept. 7 were officially announced today as follows:

Officers—Killed, 10; wounded, 63; missing, 61.

Men—Killed, 61; wounded, 510; missing, 2,883.

The last previous British list brought the casualties up to the following:
Killed, 107 officers and 222 men.
Wounded, 162 officers and 1,061 men.
Missing, 230 officers and 13,418 men.
The total British casualties so far announced are therefore 18,783.

SOUTH AFRICA IS LOYAL.

Botha Promises That the Union Will Support the Empire.

CAPE TOWN, Sept. 10.—In a stirring speech to the Assembly of the Union of South Africa Premier Botha promised the whole-hearted support of the Union to the Imperial Government in the present war and declared that the racial hatchet had been buried.

As a proof of the Union's determination to assist in maintaining the integrity of the Empire, he announced that the Government had undertaken to carry through military operations in German Southwest Africa.

"The Empire is at war," the Premier declared, "and consequently the Union of South Africa is at war with the common enemy. This Assembly must realize that South Africa's future is being decided on the battlefields of Europe, and although there may be many here who in the past have been hostile to the British flag, they would today ten times rather be under the British than the German flag."

Continuing, the Premier revealed that German forces had already entered Union territory. They were, he said, intrenched at certain points in kopjes, and a large armed German force was on the frontier of the Union.

South Africa intended, the Premier declared, to make a substantial gift of tobacco and produce for the use of the Imperial soldiers.

The Premier said also that the Imperial Government had come to the financial assistance of the Union by lending it £7,000,000 ($35,000,000).

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Premier Botha of the Union of South Africa, according to Reuter's Cape Town correspondent, has decided that none of the labor leaders who were deported to England after the Rand riots last January shall be allowed to return to South Africa.

This action was taken for the purpose of assuring complete unanimity and co-operation among all sections in the Union in the present crisis.

VORWAERTS TELLS OF CRUELTY

Berlin Newspaper Quoted as Complaining of Outrages.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 10, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The Berlin Socialist organ Vorwarts draws attention to the case of a Belgian clergyman who was lynched at Liebenstein, in the Duchy Saxe-Meiningen.

Vorwärts says he was taken prisoner and marched to a military depot. The crowd suddenly broke through the cordon of soldiers and surrounded him. They accused him of being the inciter of supposed Belgian outrages on Germans, and he was carried away and lynched. Another prisoner also was attacked by an infuriated mob.

Vorwärts complains that these outrages are increasing.

PERFECTION

It is wisely provided that Perfection shall always be a little ahead of our best efforts on this plane of conciousness, in order that we shall not be deprived of the incentive at all times to do better.

We have by no means attained Perfection in the building business, but the volume of our work to date would seem to indicate that the most important property interests in this country suspect us of being pretty close to it.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

Correct Dress for Men

Fall Styles Now Ready. Clothes and Haberdashery of best qualities—prices at all times reasonable.

Fall Overcoats $16 to $35; Fall Suits $16 to $45.

Every suit and overcoat from Spring season now on sale at **radically reduced prices.**

George G. Benjamin
Fifth Ave. Building—Broadway, Cor. 24th St.

BUSINESS HOURS: *September 1st to 15th, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Saturdays close at 12 noon.*

Arnold, Constable & Co.

TODAY AND SATURDAY'S SPECIAL SALES

Men's & Women's New Rubberless Raincoats

High Class Fall Models in all desirable styles and colors at the following very great reductions in price.

For Women and Misses

Sizes 16 years to 44 bust.

REGd "Waterberry" TRADE MARK

9.50 Regularly $15.00

Priestley's "Cravenette"

Made from the celebrated "Waterberry" TRADE MARK *rainproof, light weight, silky fabric, owned exclusively by us in the United States. Also a number of fine "Roseberry" Coats, suitable for storm protection or touring.*

Men's Storm and Top Coats

RAIN COATS—Of English gaberdine; exceptionally well tailored models with full silk lined yoke and sleeves; convertible collar. *Regularly $25.00*

RAIN COATS—Fine blue cravenette fabrics; perfect in cut and finish; Raglan shoulder and convertible collar. *Regularly $16.50 and $19.50*

TOP COATS—Of cheviot and tweed in smart autumn mixtures; satin yoke and sleeve linings; knee length; thoroughly rainproof; also suitable for general wear. *Regularly $19.50*

12.75

Women's Autumn Gloves

Correct Styles for Street Wear, Especially Priced.

GLACE—"Regis" quality; 2-clasp in black, white and the new shades of grey, mode, tan and champagne. *Specially priced, pair* 1.25

DOESKIN—2-button and 2-clasp, in white only. *Specially priced, pair* 95c

Women's Fine Blanket Robes

New Autumn models of superior quality "Beacon" Blankets in jacquard and striped effects. Well tailored and generous width. *Specially priced* 3.25

Women's Silk Petticoats

New Autumn models in pure silk messaline, cut to conform to the present mode of dress. Black, white and the fashionable shades of the season. *Value $4.50* 2.95

Men's Fall Silk Shirts

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS—Of fine satin striped tub silks in an extensive assortment of new autumn styles and colors; equal to the best custom made in fit and finish. *Regularly $4.50 and $5.00* 2.75

Men's Fine Pajamas

SILK FINISHED MATERIALS—Also crinkled crepe, in a variety of choice designs; all high grade garments, well tailored and perfect in fit and finish. *Regularly $2.50* 1.95

Autumn Veils and Veilings

IMPORTED LACE VEILS—Black, white and magpie, in a choice variety of designs. *Regularly $3.00 each* 2.25

CHIFFON CLOTH VEILS—In various autumn colors; hemstitched or satin border; full length and width. *Regularly $2.25 each* 1.95

HAND LOOM VEILING—Serviceable, smart and of exceptional wearing quality; ideal for motor wear; made expressly for us in black, green, navy, brown, taupe and purple. yard 1.50

HEXAGON MESH VEILING—In black, white and desirable colors. *Specially priced* yard 10c

Tailor Suits, Dresses and Coats

An Admirable Collection of New Fall Models
For the College Girl and the Younger Smart Set

are presented at most moderate prices. "Specials" in the season's best styles are the following:

TAILOR SUITS—Of wide wale cheviot in the latest autumn shades; medium length coat and skirt trimmed with the newest lines and braid bound.

TAILOR SUITS—Of invisible plaids; blue and black; brown and black, representing the season's best models.

27.50 *Actual value $32.50*

DRESSES—Of French serge, with the newest long tunic effect, braid bound; satin sleeves and undershirt; vestee of white crepe de chine. *Actual value $22.50* 16.50

TAILOR SUITS—Of the new ripple cheviot in various desirable shades; coat with velvet trimmings and skirt in the latest flare style.

TAILOR SUITS—Of broadcloth, in the fashionable long coat model, with velvet collar, vestee and cuffs.

32.50 *Actual value $37.50*

COATS of Orkney tweeds, in a variety of choice mixtures; late London model, especially suitable for travelling and school wear. *Actual value $16.50* 10.50

House Furnishing Specials at Reduced Prices

Upholstery: Lace Curtains, Tapestries, Armures, Damasks, Cretonnes — 1/3 To 1/2 Off

Carpets: $100,000.00 Stock. Best Brussels and Wilton. From $1.10 to $2.75 per yard. At 1/3 Off

Oriental Rugs: $50,000.00 Stock. $18.00 to $200.00 Rugs. $100,000.00 Stock. $300.00 to $8,000.00 Rugs. 1/4 To 1/3 Off

Domestic Rugs: Odd sizes made up in our workrooms from best Brussels and Wilton Carpets. Special lot valued at $10,000. At 1/3 Off

NOTE—These offerings will remain in force throughout September and October. Estimates and specifications given for the furnishing of clubs, hotels, restaurants and apartments, affording a price-saving opportunity not to be overlooked.

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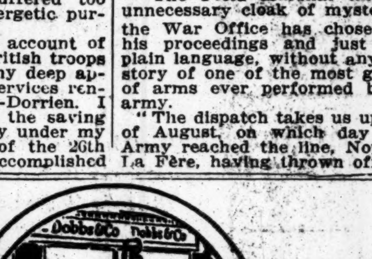
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242 Fifth Ave. between 27th & 28th Sts.
Autumn
Soft Hats and Derbies
in exclusive shapes
and colorings—
$4 $5 $6

STORE OPEN ALL DAY SATURDAY

J.M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Sts.

Preparations are practically complete—the Fall Fashions are here in extensive and varied array—yet the woman who prides herself upon having *first* possession of the *exclusive* styles should take the precaution to make *immediate* selection.

Tailleur and Demi-tailleur Suits—Trotteur Frocks—Afternoon Gowns—Dancing Dresses—and elaborate Paris Creations for Evening Wear. Coats—Afternoon & Evening Wraps—Costume Blouses—Handsome Fur Coats and Sets. Paris Millinery—original and interpreted.

Also a splendid array of styles particularly becoming to the younger members of society.

GERMANY BLAMES BRITAIN—GREAT DEMAND FOR "WHITE PAPERS" HERE

GERMANY PUTS BLAME ON BRITAIN

Text of Her Pamphlet Purporting to Show How the War Could Have Been Averted.

CITES THE KAISER'S OFFER

In Which He Promised Not to Attack France if England Guaranteed Neutrality.

INTIMATE ROYAL MESSAGES

Of "Willy" and "Georgie" About the Actions of "Nicky," Otherwise Czar of All the Russias.

Below is printed in full the text of the pamphlet "How the Franco-German Conflict Could Have Been Avoided," which the German Government recently issued, setting forth the correspondence between Prince Henry of Prussia, King George V. of England, and the German Emperor before the outbreak of the great war, and the telegrams between the German Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, and Prince Lichnowsky, the German Ambassador in London, which have been the subject of a statement by Sir Edward Grey in the British House of Commons.

The pamphlet is issued from the German Government printing office in Berlin in English, not in German, so that the translation, like the subject matter, is official:

Note Preceding the Correspondence.

"The following documents refer to the exchange of views between Germany and England immediately before the war broke out. It will be perceived from these documents that Germany was prepared to spare France in case England should remain neutral and would guarantee the neutrality of France."

Telegram of His Royal Highness Prince Henry of Prussia to H. M. the King of England of July 30th, 1914.

Am here since yesterday; have informed William of what you kindly told me at Buckingham Palace last Sunday, who gratefully received your message.

William, much preoccupied, is trying his utmost to fulfill Nicky's appeal to him to work for maintenance of peace and is in constant telegraphic communication with Nicky, who today confirms news that military measures have been ordered by him equal to mobilization, measures which have been taken already five days ago.

We are furthermore informed that France is making military preparations, whereas we have taken no measures, but may be forced to do so any moment, should our neighbors continue, which then would mean a European war.

If you really and earnestly wish to prevent this terrible disaster, may I suggest you using your influence on France and also Russia to keep neutral, which seems to me would be most useful.

This I consider a very good, perhaps the only chance, to maintain the peace of Europe.

I may add that now more than ever Germany and England should lend each other mutual help to prevent a terrible catastrophe, which otherwise seems unavoidable.

Believe me that William is most sincere in his endeavors to maintain peace, but that the military preparations of his two neighbors may at last force him to follow their example for the safety of his own country, which otherwise would remain defenseless.

I have informed William of my telegram to you, and hope you will receive my informations in the same spirit of friendship which suggested them.

[Signed] HENRY.

Telegram of H. M. the King of England to Prince Henry of Prussia of July 30th, 1914.

Thanks for your telegram. So pleased to hear of William's efforts to concert with Nicky to maintain peace. Indeed I am earnestly desirous that such an irreparable disaster as a European war should be averted. My Government is doing its utmost, suggesting to Russia and France to suspend further military preparations if Austria will consent to be satisfied with occupation of Belgrade and neighboring Servian territory as a hostage for satisfactory settlement of her demands, other countries meanwhile suspending their war preparations. Trust William will use his great influence to induce Austria to accept this proposal, thus proving that Germany and England are working together to prevent what would be an international catastrophe. Pray assure William I am doing and shall continue to do all that lies in my power to preserve peace of Europe.

[Signed] GEORGE.

Telegram of His Majesty the Emperor to H. M. the King of England of July 31st, 1914.

Many thanks for your kind telegram. Your proposals coincide with My ideas and with the statements I got this night from Vienna which I have had forwarded to London. I just received news from Chancellor that official notification has just reached him that this night Nicky has ordered the mobilization of his whole army and fleet. He has not even awaited the results of the mediation I am working at and left Me without any news. I am off for Berlin to take measures for insuring safety of My eastern frontiers where strong Russian troops are already posted.

[Signed] WILLY.

Telegram of the King of England to His Majesty the Emperor of August 1st, 1914.

Many thanks for Your telegram last night. I sent an urgent telegram to Nicky expressing My readiness to do everything in My power to assist in reopening conversations between powers concerned.

[Signed] GEORGIE.

Telegram of the German Ambassador in London to the Chancellor of August 1st, 1914.

Sir E. Grey just asked me by telephone whether I believed to be in a position to declare that we would not attack France in a war between Germany and Russia in case France should remain neutral. I declared I believed to be able to give such an undertaking.

[Signed] LICHNOWSKY.

Telegram of His Majesty the Emperor to H. M. the King of England of August 1st, 1914.

I just received the communication from Your Government offering French neutrality under guarantee of Great Britain. Added to this offer was the inquiry whether under these conditions Germany would refrain from attacking France. On technical grounds My mobilization, which had already been proclaimed this afternoon, must proceed against two fronts east and west as prepared; this cannot be countermanded because, I am sorry, Your telegram came so late. But if France offers Me neutrality which must be guaranteed by the British fleet and army I shall of course refrain from attacking France and employ My troops elsewhere. I hope that France will not become nervous. The troops on My frontier are in the act of being stopped by telegraph and telephone from crossing into France.

Telegram of the Chancellor to the German Ambassador in London of August 1st, 1914.

Germany is ready to accept British proposal in case England guarantees with all her forces absolute neutrality of France in Russo-German conflict. German mobilization has been ordered today on account of Russian challenge before English proposal was known here. It is therefore now impossible to make any change in strategical distribution of troops ordered to the French frontier. But we guarantee that our troops will not cross the French frontier before 7 P. M. on Monday the 3rd inst. in case England will pledge herself meanwhile.

[Signed] BETHMANN-HOLLWEG.

Telegram of H. M. the King of England to His Majesty the Emperor of August 1st, 1914.

In answer to your telegram just received, I think there must be some misunderstanding as to a suggestion that passed in friendly conversation between Prince Lichnowsky and Sir Edward Grey this afternoon when they were discussing how actual fighting between German and French armies might be avoided while there is still a chance of some agreement between Austria and Russia. Sir Edward Grey will arrange to see Prince Lichnowsky early tomorrow morning to ascertain whether there is a misunderstanding on his part.

[Signed] GEORGE.

Telegram of the German Ambassador in London to the Chancellor of August 2nd, 1914.

Sir E. Grey's suggestions were prompted by a desire to make it possible for England to keep permanent neutrality, but as they were not based on a previous understanding with France and made without knowledge of our mobilization, they have been abandoned as absolutely hopeless.

[Signed] LICHNOWSKY.

Note Following the Correspondence.

"The essence of Germany's declarations is contained in Emperor William's telegram to the King of England of August 1st, 1914. Even if there existed a misunderstanding as to an English proposal, the Kaiser's offer furnished England the opportunity to prove her pacific disposition and to prevent the Franco-German war."

AS VIEWED IN GERMANY.

War Forced on the Country—Britain's "Despicable Role."

F. Bender, General Manager of the Metropolitan Sewing Machine Company, sends to THE NEW YORK TIMES a translation of a letter from his brother-in-law in Berlin. The letter is dated Aug. 24, and Mr. Bender says of the writer: "My brother-in-law is a man 48 years of age, who never had any connection with the German Army, is a quiet and peace-loving man, the exact opposite of a 'jingo'; a man who worked up his way from a minor clerkship in an iron mine to one of the leading positions in the German iron and steel industry."

The letter reads in part:

"Bethmann-Hollweg wired to Mr. Stone that we could not possibly send regular reports, being cut off from the regular channels of news, but that we would correct through facts the fake reports of our enemies regarding the course of events. However, it concerns us deeply that you in America should know what happened before the war, and with your knowledge of these true facts once and forever destroy the lies which have been spread about us and establish truth now and always.

"The Emperor is accused of being an autocrat, but that is untrue. He is not and never has been autocratic. He is an honest, upright man, who is perfectly willing to give everybody his own.

"It is only necessary to refer to the telegrams exchanged between the Emperor and the Czar as well as the ones between the Emperor and Prince Henry and the King of England.

"It was impossible for Austria to look quietly upon Pan-Servian propaganda when it culminated in regicide. If Austria desired to keep its prestige, it had to act. Russia played the part of protector of those Servians, of those murderers of the Austrian Royal family. The Czar asked the Kaiser to help him. The Kaiser tried to act as an intermediator to Austria, but suddenly, without waiting for the result of those negotiations, the report came 'Russia orders mobilization.' Should we have waited until Russia was ready to advance and attack Germany? Should we have been idle and not done anything for our defense? The ultimatum to Russia and consequently to France, its ally, was 'You must stop mobilization at once or war will be the result.' That was our necessity.

"There is but one mind about all this in Germany, and he who has been a witness of the unanimous uprising of the whole people, who has seen even the Social Democrats, numerically so strong here, suddenly turn patriots to such a degree that even the Social Democratic members of the Reichstag volunteer for service in the army, must be convinced that our enemies will not be successful in their efforts to annihilate German culture.

"Of all our enemies, the most despicable rôle is played by our cousins across the Channel. The Russians fight for their prestige in the Balkans; the French desire to regain Alsace-Lorraine; they want to safeguard their investments in Russia—but the English? Those 'idealists' are merely driven by yellow envy against Germany's commercial development and its fleet. They are such beastly cowards that their only manner of waging war so far has consisted in capturing merchantmen, taking unprotected colonies, seizing an old transport steamer on Lake Nyassae, in Africa, and, last but not least, in requesting the Japanese, those cats, to take Kiao-Chau. But their own much-heralded fleet is under cover. It has not dared to come forth to meet our own.

"How amusing it is to read the ukases of the Czar 'To my beloved Jews,' and 'To my beloved Poles!' They surely were maltreated against all rules of civilization in times of peace, and now the highest promises are held out to them.

"We have 1,200,000 volunteers for the war. In England so far 2,000 have volunteered."

MAY CLOSE NORTH SEA.

Mine Laying About to Force Britain to Declare Blockade.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—There is a general discussion in London of the possibility that England may close the North Sea, blockading it completely, if the trouble with floating mines continues.

The Government's position is that the shipping of neutral nations is in great danger because of German mines. England has repeatedly announced that she would not resort to the use of mines. After the mine sweepers free the North Sea of the obstructions, however, naval strategists advise the exclusion of vessels which may plant more mines. Such action would limit the commerce of Holland, Denmark, Norway and Sweden, cutting off Germany's source of food supply.

The British officials say there is abundant evidence that mine layers have operated under neutral flags, and that it is the intention to keep the strictest watch over all craft in the North sea.

In the House of Lords today Lord Wimborne announced on behalf of the Admiralty that any person caught laying mines under a neutral flag would be courtmartialed.

The Earl of Camperdown, formerly a Lord of the Admiralty, characterized the alleged placing of mines in commercial routes by Germany as "indiscriminate murder."

That German prisoners be pressed into service in the highly hazardous work of sweeping the North Sea of mines was a suggestion made in the House of Commons today.

Great Britain has now many small boats engaged in this task, and German prisoner crews under British officers would handle such craft if the plan outlined were adopted.

Speaking on the general question of mines Thomas J. Macnamara, Parliamentary Secretary of the Admiralty, said:

"This important question is engaging the attention of the Admiralty at present. More than that it would not be advisable to say now."

WAR 'WHITE PAPERS' IN GREAT DEMAND

The Times Compelled to Print the Fifth Edition of Official Pamphlet.

81,000 SPECIAL COPIES

In Addition to the Large Regular Times Circulation—Much Wanted by Students.

So large and so widespread has been the demand for the pamphlet, "Why England and Germany Went to War," containing the White Papers of Great Britain and Germany, reprinted from THE NEW YORK TIMES of Aug. 23 and 24, that although hardly more than two weeks have elapsed since the issue of the first edition, THE TIMES has been compelled to publish a fifth edition. This has just been put on sale. It may be obtained at all news stands, or directly from the office of THE TIMES at 10 cents a copy.

The latest edition contains, besides the White Papers of Great Britain and Germany, the appeal of President Wilson in behalf of a broad neutrality on the part of the people of the United States. The pamphlet is of the same size as the earlier issues, and of The Annalist, and is printed upon heavy, serviceable paper.

THE NEW YORK TIMES, so far as is known, was the only newspaper in the world to publish the entire diplomatic correspondence leading up to the outbreak of hostilities. A copy of the British White Paper reached the office in New York just in time to be published in full in THE TIMES on Sunday, Aug. 23. The Berlin correspondent of THE TIMES brought to New York the first copy of the German White Paper, which had been handed to him at the Foreign Office in Berlin on the day it was issued. This was translated and printed entire in THE TIMES on Monday, Aug. 24.

The demand for copies of THE TIMES of these two days exceeded the regular edition, and it was decided to issue these important historical documents in a convenient and durable form. It was realized that many persons would want to own and study the text of these State papers. Therefore an experimental edition of 5,250 copies was published on Aug. 26.

The response was unexpectedly large. The edition was sold out soon, and not only at the news stands was the demand far in excess of the supply, but letters containing orders began to pour in. Two days later a second edition of 25,400 copies was published. This proved inadequate, and on Sept. 1 a third edition of 20,480 copies was issued. A fourth edition of 10,042 copies was run off on Sept. 3.

Hardly had this been put on sale when orders began to come from the remoter parts of the United States, from Canada, from Porto Rico, while the sale at the news stands still continued large. To meet the general demand the fifth edition, of 20,000, was published yesterday. This makes a total of 81,172 copies that have been issued so far; and this is, of course, in addition to the 250,000 copies of each of the two regular issues of THE TIMES which contained the White Papers.

The interest in the publication may be gathered from the thousands of letters that have come with orders for the pamphlet. They have come literally from every corner of the Union. Every State is represented. Men and women of apparently every walk in life are included among the subscribers.

Public libraries all over the country recognizing the demand that was bound to come from students of history, railroad, and steamship officials, army and navy officers, and even Postmasters of small towns, have ordered copies.

Illustrative of the educational value that is put upon the contents of the pamphlet is the wide demand that has come from college Presidents, university professors, State teachers' associations, and Principals of normal and public schools. Newspaper editors everywhere have expressed keen interest in the publication, and have ordered copies for reference. Young Men's Christian Associations have purchased copies for their libraries. Indicative of the fact that nowadays women study great questions, a large number of subscribers have been women.

Peace societies have expressed interest in THE TIMES's pamphlet on the cause of the war, and one of the earliest subscribers was the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. Britishers who have been traveling in the United States since the outbreak of hostilities, have purchased the pamphlet to send to friends at home, mindful that the German side of the case was not presented in full in Great Britain, and that for the British White Paper alone, the price that would have to be paid in London was 9 pence, or 18 cents. One such visitor, who read the announcement of THE TIMES referring to the publication of the pamphlet, was in Altoona, Penn. He ordered six copies to be sent to friends in various parts of Scotland. Individual Canadians have ordered many. Cases are numerous where a subscriber, after reading his own copy, has ordered others to be sent to friends. Many pamphlets have been sent to France, and some have been mailed to Germany. It is not unusual for one person to order many copies.

From all over the country have come expressions of appreciation. An extract from a letter from Samuel C. Haight of Berkeley, Cal., is typical of the chorus of comment. He writes:

"You have done the whole country a service by giving us the whole truth in this compact and convenient form."

TORPEDO SANK PATHFINDER.

Cruiser Rammed One Submarine Before She Was Blown Up.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The official Information Bureau has announced that the cruiser Pathfinder was sunk by a torpedo and not by a mine, as was first supposed.

The Daily News says that Mr. Wingfield of Notting Hill, whose son, Joseph Wingfield, a first-class stoker, is one of the missing members of the Pathfinder's crew, has received a letter from the commander of one of the warships on the same station, confirming the statement that the ship was blown up by a submarine. Two German submarines, writes a Daily News correspondent, are said to have participated in the attack. The cruiser rammed one and fell victim to the other.

The members of the Pathfinder's crew say that when the presence of the sumbarines was detected the cruiser was in the act of turning toward the second when she received the torpedo amidships. By the time the dense, black smoke cleared sufficiently to reveal the effect of the blow the Pathfinder was settling down. In the two or three minutes that remained nothing could be done for the maimed and dying, and the fact that the boats had been smashed to atoms destroyed the hope of the injured. There was no panic when the order was given to jump. Those who were able to do so clutched at wreckage and hung on until assistance came.

SEIZE SHIP'S WIRELESS MAN.

Operator on Pacific Liner Accused of Sending Messages to Germans.

Special to The New York Times.

HONOLULU, Sept. 10.—The Pacific Mail liner Manchuria on arrival here today from Shanghai reported that while at Hongkong her wireless operator, Fritz Kliest, was arrested on charges of having surreptitiously sent messages to German vessels. Kliest says he is an American citizen. The British authorities say he is a German reservist.

The Manchuria also brought word that three days after arrival at Yokohama the Toyo Kisen Knisha liner Nippon Maru was pressed into the Japanese transport service.

BRITISH BEHIND HELIGOLAND.

Fleet Invades the Bight and Meets No Resistance.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The Official Information Bureau issued the following tonight:

"Yesterday and today strong and numerous squadrons and flotillas have made a complete sweep of the North Sea up to and into Heligoland Bight. The German fleet made no attempt to interfere with our movements, and no German ship of any kind was seen at sea."

Italian Cruiser Called Home.

VENICE, Sept. 10.—The Italian cruiser Piemonte has been recalled home from Somaliland, East Africa.

Economic position affected by the war described in The Annalist every week. Price $4 for one year, or $2 for six months. Times Square.—Advt.

30,000 HINDU TROOPS GO THROUGH CANADA?

Flower of the Indian Army Again Reported on Way for Service in France.

CENSOR STOPS DISPATCHES

Secret So Well Guarded That Even the Canadian Public Is Kept in Ignorance of It.

THE TIMES has received by mail the following story, with the statement that it had been refused at Canadian telegraph stations by order of the censor. There have been frequent reports of Indian troops passing through Canada and also denials.

TORONTO, Canada, Sept. 9.—Ninety trainloads of Sikh and Ghoorkha soldiers numbering 30,000, the flower of the native East Indian Army of Great Britain, have been passing through Toronto and North Bay bound for France. A portion of this army, which is merely the vanguard of further troops from India, sailed from Quebec on the Megantic on Saturday, Aug. 29, and landed in Liverpool on last Sunday morning. The remainder proceeded across the Atlantic on special transports, and some of them are now in midocean.

This remarkable movement, carried out on such a colossal scale, was kept absolutely secret by the Department of Militia and Defense, and not a word beyond a few rumors was allowed to reach the ears of the public. The army entered Canada at Vancouver, took five days to cross the continent on special trains, and departed at Quebec without any person except the chief militia and transport officers knowing of it. The facts of the story as set forth here were confirmed today by British Army officers who accompanied the Hindu brigades. Secrecy would still be maintained were not the transports well out of reach of any German cruisers lurking in Atlantic waters.

With blinds drawn on all trains as they passed through inhabited areas no fewer than ninety long sections of coaches crossed Canada without the identity of their passengers becoming known. Reaching Vancouver on Aug. 24 on a fleet of transports chartered in India by the British Government, the men were placed on Canadian Pacific trains at the docks. The newcomers were taken several miles out of the city, where they rested for part of a day. All regular freight and passenger trains were cleared from the line, giving the troop trains right of way. At a point in Alberta, for some reason not at present known, the Canadian Northern Railway tracks were followed for more than 1,000 miles. Then the train re-entered the Canadian Pacific system and continued on that route to Quebec.

Secrecy Causes Delay.

Delays were constantly necessitated by taking circuitous routes to avoid observation at large towns and cities. This occurred at Winnipeg, Toronto, and other cities along the way. Ottawa was shunned altogether, except for a few odd carloads, the object being to avoid the scores of special correspondents now centring about the headquarters of the Canadian Department of Militia and Defense. Montreal likewise was passed on the north side. Only between stations where observers were few were the soldiers allowed to have outdoor exercise, and even this privilege was reduced when the trains entered the eastern section.

In these circumstances, discipline was maintained according to standards to which the Sikhs and Ghoorkhas have always adhered in Britain's wars. British officers were invariably in command, with natives in non-commissioned posts. Food supplies were requisitioned far in advance, consisting of bread, meat, jam, and tobacco. No liquor was permitted. As the trains came to towns and cities, they were halted well on the outskirts until local arrangements could be made to pass through without stopping. This process was followed out from Vancouver to Quebec. Co-operation of the Canadian Militia Department had been assured many days in advance and orders to facilitate the passage of the ninety trainloads worked out with few hitches.

Held Up Canadian Troops.

Explanation of the sudden canceling of the White Star liner Megantic's scheduled sailing a week ago is now divulged. At that time the Militia Department announced that the Princess Patricia Light Infantry, then aboard the Megantic bound from Montreal for Liverpool, had been ordered off the ship at a point opposite Quebec. This was not explained and the general belief was that German cruisers had been reported in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The real reason was that the Indian troops were to sail the moment they reached Quebec, because of the necessity for secrecy, and the Megantic was held for their accommodation. The Princess Patricia soldiers are still camping at Point Levis. Meantime the Indian regiments are either at Liverpool or within a short sail of it.

The fact that Indian troops were to be sent to France was announced by Lord Kitchener a week ago. How they were to reach there was not explained, and it was taken for granted that the Suez Canal and the Mediterranean would be the route. Owing to the uncertainty of Italy's favor at the time of embarkation, and the possibility of complications with Turkey, plans were based on the transpacific and Canada route.

ONLY ENGLISH COAST MINED.

German Official Denial That North Sea Is Otherwise Dangerous.

The following official notice is published through the Wolff Bureau in German newspapers, under date of Aug. 20, with reference to the laying of contact mines in the North Sea:

"In reply to reports emanating from the British Foreign Office we are authorized to declare on high authority that no German contact mines have been laid in the North Sea as a danger to neutral ships of commerce, but that such mines have been laid solely very close to the English coast."

SERB ADVANCE UNCHECKED.

Austrians Repulsed at the Drina—Belgrade Shelled Again.

NISH, Servia, (via London,) Sept. 10.—An official communication issued here today declares that large numbers of Servian troops crossed the River Save, which marks the boundary between Servia and Hungary from Belgrade to the Bosnian frontier, between Sept. 5 and 6, and are advancing satisfactorily into the enemy's territory.

One detachment, while attempting to cross the Save, encountered strong resistance from a force of the enemy much superior in numbers and was compelled to retire. Part of this detachment was captured, together with a small amount of war material.

Near Belgrade another small detachment crossed the Save into the enemy's territory.

Servian and Montenegrin Armies, the report continues, have taken Focha, in Bosnia, thirty miles southeast of Sarajevo, and thrown back the enemy to the left bank of the Drina.

The attempt of the enemy to cross the Drina near its confluence with the Save failed completely, the Austrians suffering heavy losses.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The bombardment of Belgrade has been renewed with increased fury, according to a Nish dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. Considerable damage has been done. The Servian batteries are replying to the Austrian fire.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES

ROME, Sept. 10, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—M. Popovich, the Montenegrin Consul General here, informs me that the Montenegrins have occupied Chainitza, Gorazda, and Focha, places just over the Montenegrin border, and have joined the Servians in operating before Vishegrad.

The Austrians, he states, are retreating in disorder.

THREAT BY WHITLOCK?

Priest Says He Warned Germans America Would Act.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 11.—A Jesuit priest, who escaped from Louvain before the destruction of that city, has written to his father, Philip Cooley, of this city, as follows:

"All our people escaped except eleven scholastics. One of these was shot at once, as he had a diary of the war on his person.

"The others were taken to Brussels, where they were to have been shot, but the American Minister, Brand Whitlock, stepped in and stopped it. He told the Germans that his Government would declare war if any of these persons were shot."

WOULD KEEP BEEF HERE.

Herman Ridder Wants Shipments to England Prohibited.

Herman Ridder devotes the principal part of his article on the war situation in the Staats-Zeitung today to a discussion of recent heavy shipments of our beef to England. He says:

> The situation that confronts us at present is a serious one. We cannot prevent the Argentine packers or the others from selling to the best market, but we should take steps at once to prevent our meat supply, which is not sufficient for our own use, from being sent abroad. The alternative is a shortage of meat, with a sharp rise in prices.
>
> As long as we permit Britain to import our meat supply, so long shall we put a tax upon our meat consumers. When we discovered the fact that we required our gold for domestic business we acted promptly in forbidding its export. Does it not follow as logically that when we require our meat supply for domestic consumption we should decline to permit its exportation?

TWO REFUGEE SHIPS IN.

Celtic and Flandre Bring Americans from War Zone.

The White Star liner Celtic arrived in Quarantine last night from Liverpool with 306 first, 606 second and 991 steerage passengers, of whom 254 first, 353 second, and 641 steerage were American refugees.

Many of the passengers told of the passing of Russian troops through England to France and Belgium.

The steamship Flandre of the French Line arrived in Quarantine from Havre with 415 passengers, mostly American refugees.

Evans Ale And Stout

IN BOTTLES AND SPLITS
Order Supply from Nearest Dealer.

BUSINESS HOURS UNTIL SEPTEMBER 15th:
9 A. M. to 5 P. M. 12 Noon on Saturday.

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Men's Soft Hats
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Men's Shoes

featuring the smart, up-to-date styles
for Autumn wear.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

Will you pay your tailor $75 or buy
Hart Schaffner & Marx at $40?

JUST NOW, many of you men are thinking what you'll do about fall clothes; if you go to a good custom tailor you're figuring on spending $60 to $75.

This is a message to you

We make suits that will satisfy even you; at $40; the highest expression of clothes-quality, in rich imported fabrics, finest trimmings, and the perfect tailoring such materials deserve.

You'll have no more of the annoyance of repeated "try-ons"; you'll have no more of the uncertainty about fit or doubt as to its being a becoming pattern. You try it on once; you see how it fits and looks before you buy it.

Look just once at our suits at $40; find our mark in them; save yourself $20 to $35.

Hart Schaffner & Marx

Perfect fit is always included
in our guarantee of satisfaction.

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Two Broadway Stores:
Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
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Third Ave., Cor. 122d St.
246-248 West 125th St.

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This Autumn Showing contains, as usual, GIMBEL Innovations.

Also, from nearly four years of study of New York conditions, it meets more accurately than ever the clothing demands of the average New York men.

Judge, for example, by the splendid showing of

Silk-Lined Chesterfield Overcoats
At $17.50 to $45

which presents these always desirable Overcoats, with new refinements of style—the handiwork of the best Overcoat specialists in America.

There are other Overcoats, of course, of smart, rough material for general knocking around, including many of the raglan type, at $15 to $55.

The new GIMBEL two-piece Overcoat, cut in an easy and comfortable kimono style, is one of the decided innovations of the season, and exclusive with us. $32 to $55.

Fourth Floor

Two Days to Get the Children Ready Before the School Bell Rings!

GIMBELS is your store, in which to set them in apple-pie order from top to toe, with least bother, with much saving of the family funds, and to the children's great comfort and contentment.

We know a great deal about what children need and like; these things are here—new in fashion, and with their wear-resisting qualities well looked out for.

Only today and tomorrow remain before school doors open—GIMBELS is ready with the warmer clothing (need of which has been felt these last chilly days) and with all school supplies, from the fine trunk for the boarding school girl or prep. school boy to the little tot's pencil box.

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SOLD EVERYWHERE

IS YOUR BOY GOING TO COLLEGE? Ernest Fox Nichols, D. Sc., LL. D., on "Shall the Boy Go to College? Answered by a College President," in next Sunday's New York Times.—Advt.

AMERICAN WRITERS' WAR EXPERIENCES—ATTACKS NAVY CENSORSHIP

AMERICAN WRITERS ESCAPE TO HOLLAND

Guard Relaxed After Germans Found Correspondents' Accounts Favored Their Army.

EIGHT DETAINED ALL TOLD

Two Were Belgians, and One, an American, Had Been Sentenced to Death—Other Hard Experiences.

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 10.—The American correspondents who accompanied the German Army for nearly two weeks across Belgium and into France found themselves safe on Dutch soil today after having been held prisoners by the Germans. For the last week the party had been under surveillance at Aix-la-Chapelle, whither they had been brought on a train with prisoners from Beaumont, Belgium.

The party included Roger Lewis of The Associated Press, Irvin S. Cobb of The Saturday Evening Post and The Philadelphia Public Ledger, James O'Donnell Bennett and John T. McCutcheon of The Chicago Tribune, and Harry Hansen of The Chicago Daily News. With them on the trip to Aix-la-Chapelle were three other correspondents—Maurice Gerbeault, a Belgian correspondent; Lawrence Stein Stevens, an American artist, formerly of Detroit, and Victor Hennebeard, King Albert's special photographer.

The party of five Americans left Brussels on Aug. 23 with special military passes and were the only correspondents who were successful in following the German Army. The party proceeded by carriage to Nivelles, where the sound of cannon so frightened the carriage driver that he returned to Brussels, leaving the correspondents to continue on foot.

The party succeeded in marching along with the army, sometimes in sight of fighting, until Beaumont was reached. Here the Germans had established temporary headquarters. At Beaumont the correspondents were held up by Commandant Mittendorfer, whose suspicions against all newspaper men had been aroused by a party of three correspondents picked up the previous day who represented themselves as Americans, although two of them were Belgians. The trio had been taken to a Beaumont jail. The party included Gerbeauld, Stevens, and Hennebeard and their negro chauffeur. All were arrested for photographing and traveling in an automobile which unlawfully carried a Red Cross flag.

Impromptu Cabaret in Barracks.

The American party was allowed to spend the night on the stone floor of a Belgian schoolhouse, which had been converted into barracks for the German troops. The correspondents were courteously treated by the soldiers, who, after the day's thirty-mile march, sang, danced, and otherwise entertained them until midnight. The next day the Americans were kept waiting in the public square in the centre of a group which included Prince August Wilhelm, the third son of the Emperor, and other high military authorities.

After being repeatedly told that they were not prisoners the Americans were locked up with the three correspondents arrested the day before. Stevens already had been sentenced to be shot as an English spy.

The jail was filthy. It harbored a large number of French prisoners taken in the skirmishes south of Beaumont. One side of the jail was stacked with tons of German high explosives, which was rather uncomfortable in view of the fact that the French prisoners were constantly lighting surreptitious cigarettes under cover of their straw bedding.

After a short incarceration the Americans were removed to a small café adjoining the prison through the kindness of a German Lieutenant, where later they were followed by the three other suspects who were the cause of their detention. For two nights they slept on the floor under a heavy guard. Still they were told that they were not prisoners, yet they were warned that they would be shot if they moved one step out of the house. After they had given their word of honor that they would not attempt to escape their guard was doubled. No food was supplied to the prisoners, their only sustenance being a bottle of wine from the château of Prince Chimay, which had been taken by the Germans. The bottle was brought to them by a petty officer.

During their imprisonment the Americans received an alarming visit from an intoxicated German officer, who called them English spies and insisted upon giving convincing demonstrations of the sharpness of his sword. When he heard English spoken the officer cleverly remarked to the German soldiers of the guard:

"Ha! They have betrayed themselves. They call themselves Americans, but they speak English."

"If They Move, Shoot Them."

At Beaumont the correspondents saw hundreds of French and English prisoners brought in from the direction of Maubeuge. All were well treated by the Germans. Finally one night the Americans were taken with a hundred French and a hundred English prisoners to a prison train, the destination of which was unknown. They were asked politely enough by the German officers to walk alongside the prisoners and act as guards. At the same time the officer said in an aside to the German guard:

"Keep your eyes on these Americans. If they move or step from the ranks, shoot them."

The train, carrying besides the prisoners several cars of wounded German soldiers, arrived at Aix-la-Chapelle after a slow journey of two days. All eight of the correspondents were packed into a single second-class compartment, without food or drink and at the mercy of Belgian snipers, who frequently fired from houses as the train passed. The party arrived at Aix-la-Chapelle carefully guarded by secret service and military guards and were forbidden to leave the city.

The surveillance of the military guard and the police relaxed when the authorities discovered that the American correspondents had in their possession accounts favorable to the German Army. The party finally crossed the Dutch border without permission of the authorities.

Stevens's Narrow Escape.

Stevens, the American artist, underwent a frightful ordeal at the hands of a deranged German Lieutenant, who sentenced him to be shot as an English spy. Stevens left Brussels on Aug. 24 in an automobile with Hennebeard and Gerbeauld with the intention of making sketches on the battlefield.

Unknown to Stevens, Gerbeauld, the Belgian correspondent, carried a camera and the Red Cross insignia, in express violation of the rules of war. At Laneffe Stevens was arrested by a German Lieutenant and stripped of an American flag and all his other possessions save a fraternity pin. He was placed roughly in a baggage wagon between two German guards and taken to the Gendarmerie on the outskirts of the town. On arrival there the Lieutenant prodded him with a gun which he had loaded, and informed him that if he stepped a foot in any direction he would be shot. The German soldiers significantly tapped their foreheads, indicating that the officer was not in his right mind.

At dusk the American artist was placed in a vile inner cell, where he was confined for an hour. He was then taken to an outer room, court-martialed, and sentenced to death at 6 o'clock the next morning. He was led into the courtyard, where he was shown eight soldiers who would carry out his execution. When he expostulated he was struck by the Lieutenant and shoved into the prison with his hands bound behind him, and seated in a camp chair, with two guards. His eight prospective executioners slept between him and the door, and another guard stretched himself in front of the doorway.

Determining upon a plan of escape, Stevens wriggled his hands free from the rope which bound him and took off his shoes. He decided to overturn the lamp and in the excitement to run into the orchard behind the building. At this point a Prussian officer entered and sat down to read a paper under the dim lamp, his knees touching Stevens.

Resigned to death, the American fell asleep, only to be awakened by the gleam of a searchlight. Beams of light fell upon two soldiers with pick and shovel breaking ground in the courtyard for his grave.

At 5:55 o'clock in the morning the regular guard in the room strapped on their cartridge belts and loaded their guns. Stevens was ordered to fall in. Suddenly the plans were changed. Instead of going to his death, Stevens was taken before Gen. Von Arnim at the Château de Casteau. After being forced to march for two days with the Germans, Stevens was found by the American correspondents at Beamont, where for two nights he slept in a small cell packed with French prisoners.

Stevens saw the battlefield south of Lobbes six hours after the engagement, when the French were driven out of the town up the slope into the wood. The ground was covered with French dead; the city was entirely destroyed; the fields were massed with dead horses and cattle and field guns in indescribable confusion.

THE NEW YORK TIMES last Monday printed a statement signed by the five American correspondents and disseminated from Berlin by the German authorities. In this statement the correspondents discredited the reports of barbarities by German troops in Louvain and elsewhere.

NAVAL CENSORSHIP WRONG, GRIGGS SAYS

President of Marconi Co. Asserts Secretary of Navy Has No Power to Control Wireless.

UP TO DEPT. OF COMMERCE

Invites Legal Action on Part of the Government to Decide Which Is Correct.

Edward J. Nally, Vice President and General Manager of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America, has made public a letter written by John W. Griggs, President of the company, to the Secretary of the Navy regarding a complaint by the Government that the Siasconset station forwarded to a New York address a wireless message received from the British cruiser Suffolk ordering provisions and newspapers. The Secretary of the Navy wrote to the company asking for an explanation on the ground that the message was unneutral, and threatened, if the explanation was not satisfactory, to close the Siasconset station.

Mr. Griggs contends that the Navy Department has no authority in law to place censors in the company's stations or to control it. He asserts that supervision of wireless companies is invested in the Department of Commerce. Mr. Griggs's letter follows:

Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America,
New York, Sept. 9, 1914.
To the Honorable the Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.:

Sir: We have previously acknowledged the receipt of your telegram of Sept. 2, relating to the receipt at the Siasconset station of this company of a message from the British cruiser Suffolk, and the forwarding of the same by telegraph to New York City. We now beg to submit the following observations relative to the subject and to the purport of your message:

The message from the Suffolk was received at a duly licensed station of this company in the ordinary course of business. Under the provisions of the Berlin Conference of 1906 and the International Radio Telegraphic Convention of London in 1912, it thereupon became the duty of this company to forward the message by the nearest land line to its destination, which was done. There was nothing in the character of the message or the circumstances under which it was received to take it outside of the ordinary provisions of the law of this country.

We beg to differ with you in your opinion that the message in question was entirely unneutral. We are advised that it was not in violation of any law of neutrality.

This company has been anxious, so far as its legal obligations permit, to conform to the expressed desires of this Government to observe in the strictest manner all the obligations of neutrality with respect to the countries now engaged in war. We would have been willing to abate in some degree our strict legal right in order to meet the wishes of the Government, had its action in connection with the subject been such as to allow us with safety to do so. You will recall that at the time your department placed in our stations agents to act as censors, we asked you to point out the provision of statute law, or treaty, or the rule of international law, which justified this action. The information thus requested has not been furnished. We find our rule of conduct in the premises laid down by the Berlin Convention of 1906 and the London Convention of 1912, and by the statutes of the United States regulating radio telegraphy.

The act of Congress of Aug. 13, 1912, confers upon the Department of Commerce certain supervisory powers over radio communication, but we know of no statute which confers any such power or authority on the Navy Department. The assumption by the Navy Department of authority to intervene seems to be unjustified by any law and to be practically a usurpation of the power of another department of the Government. This company has always submitted with ready willingness to the lawful supervision of the agents of the Department of Commerce, and will still do so, but it cannot recognize any authority in your department to make demands, give orders, impose censors, or to stop our business. It is manifest that the claim of the agents that you have installed in our stations to decide questions of international law and to determine what messages are unneutral is unjustified. The fact that other nations are engaged in war has not changed the law of the land in this country. We are still governed by civil law and are not subject to arbitrary military dictation.

With reference to your threat to close our station, we have to suggest that, in the first place, you have no right or power to do it. It can be closed only by action of the Department of Commerce in revoking our license, which can be done only for cause, and no cause exists. In the second place, the result of carrying out such a threat on your part would be of immensely more injury to the public than it would be to this company, in cutting off one of the coastal stations constantly used by ships at sea and liable to be needed to answer calls of distress.

We beg also to call your attention to a provision of the act of Congress of 1912 as follows:

> No person or persons engaged in or having knowledge of the operation of any station or stations shall divulge or publish the contents of any message transmitted or received by such station, except to the person or persons to whom the same may be directed, or their authorized agents, or to another station employed to forward such message to its destination, unless legally required so to do by the (a) court of competent jurisdiction or other competent authority. Any person guilty of divulging or publishing any message, except as herein provided, shall on conviction thereof be punishable, &c.

In our view, your department does not fulfill the meaning of the term "other competent authority," as used in this statute, and the demands of your department that we shall submit all messages to your agents is a demand that we shall as to every message subject ourselves to indictment and punishment for a violation of this statute.

We may observe also that the action of your censor in transmitting a copy of this message to the department at Washington is a violation of this statute.

If you differ with us as to the law of the case or any of the views herein expressed relating to our rights in the premises, we shall welcome any legal action that will decide which of us is correct. We hold ourselves ready and willing to take up with the Department of Commerce, which has jurisdiction of the subject in so far as any department has been given jurisdiction, any matters relating to the subject, and express our willingness, as far as the law will permit us, to conform to the wishes of the Government in observing in the strictest form the laws of neutrality. Very respectfully,

MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPH COMPANY OF AMERICA.
By John W. Griggs, President.

SLAVS DENY WAR UNANIMITY

New York Journalists Say Millions in Austria Were for Peace.

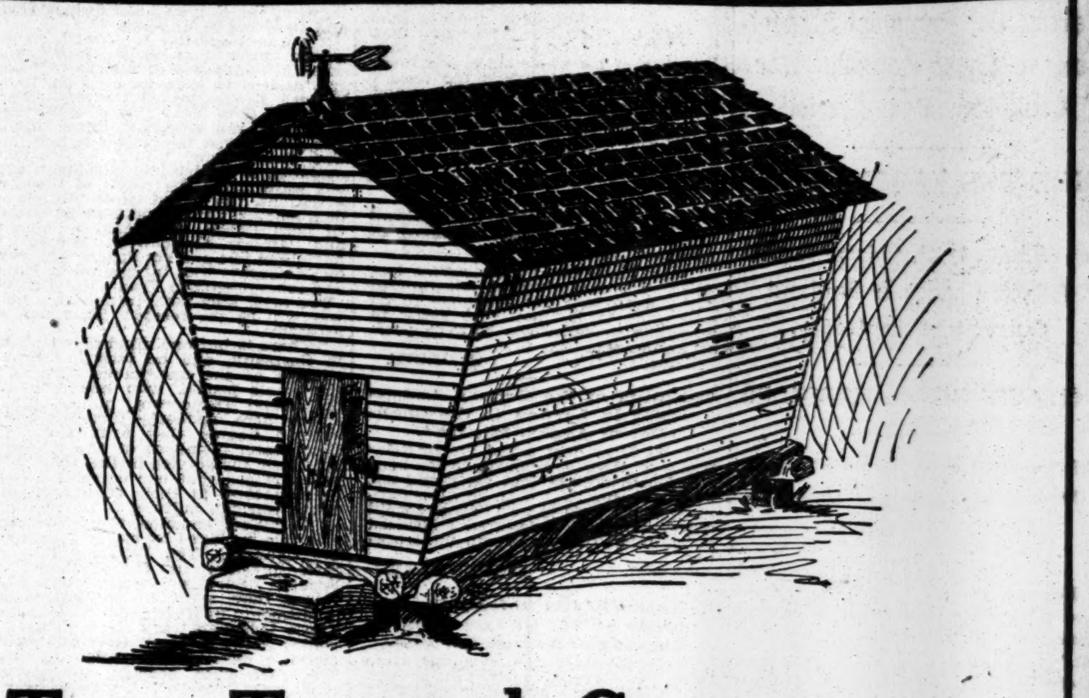
The Slavs Journalists' Association of New York took issue yesterday with a statement published in several New York papers to the effect that Dr. Alexander von Nuber de Pereked, Consul General of Austria-Hungary, had said that "if a vote were taken among all the people of Germany and Austria today not one single person would disapprove of the declaration of war."

This is the statement issued in reply to what the Austria-Hungarian Consul General was quoted as having said:

> We know nothing about conditions in Germany and will, therefore, not question the truth of Mr. Nuber's statement in reference to that country; though it is extremely doubtful that 65,000,000 people would, without one dissenting voice, agree on such a momentous question as war. But we take issue with Mr. Nuber's views regarding Austria-Hungary, which country we all know well, having been born and educated there. Mr. Nuber is right. Not one person in Austria would disapprove of the war—but millions would disapprove and they did disapprove.
>
> Six million Bohemians did unanimously disapprove of a conflict with Servia, and they contended that it might imperil the existence of the empire and would surely ruin it economically. But the militarist hotheads in Vienna and Budapest—the German and the Magyar Court party—desired war and the Bohemian protest was in vain.
>
> One million and a half of Slovenes were deadly opposed to the war, but the militarists insisted on having their own way.
>
> Two millions and a half of Slovaks and over three millions of Rumuns—all fellow-countrymen of Mr. Nuber's—pleaded with the war party not to hazard the very existence of the empire on an arbitrament of war. But war organs like the Militaerische Rundschau and the Neue Freie Presse whipped the Government into the war, insisting that now was the time to strike before Russia got ready.
>
> Two millions and a half of Croatians, though many of them loyal to the Hapsburg dynasty, begged Vienna not to engage in a war of Slavs against Slaws. The appeal was not heard.
>
> Three millions of Russians (Ruthenes) of Galicia opposed war, because they hated the very thought of a possible fratricidal struggle with their brothers and co-religionists on the other side of the yellow-black boundary posts.
>
> And that the Servians of Bosnia-Herzegovina—a country which is 98 per cent. Slavic—did not wish war with their kinsmen in Servia appears quite reasonable.

Who, then, thirsted for war against the Servians? Certainly not the Slavs, who constitute the majority of the people of the monarchy, but the Magyar minority in Hungary and the German minority in Austria. Those two elements were enthusiastic for war, and they are responsible for it. Whether they are now satisfied, when their ambition has been fulfilled, is for them to say.

Dr. von Nuber arrived from Europe last Monday from Vienna via Germany and Rotterdam.



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Is as different from commonplace corn flakes, as succulent green sweet corn is different from the hard, flinty, yellow grain of the farmer's corn crib.

In spite of the numerous "corn flakes" marketed, few persons really know the rich sweetness of choice corn when skilfully cooked, flavoured and toasted.

This true toasted corn—distinctive in its rich, rare flavour—is called

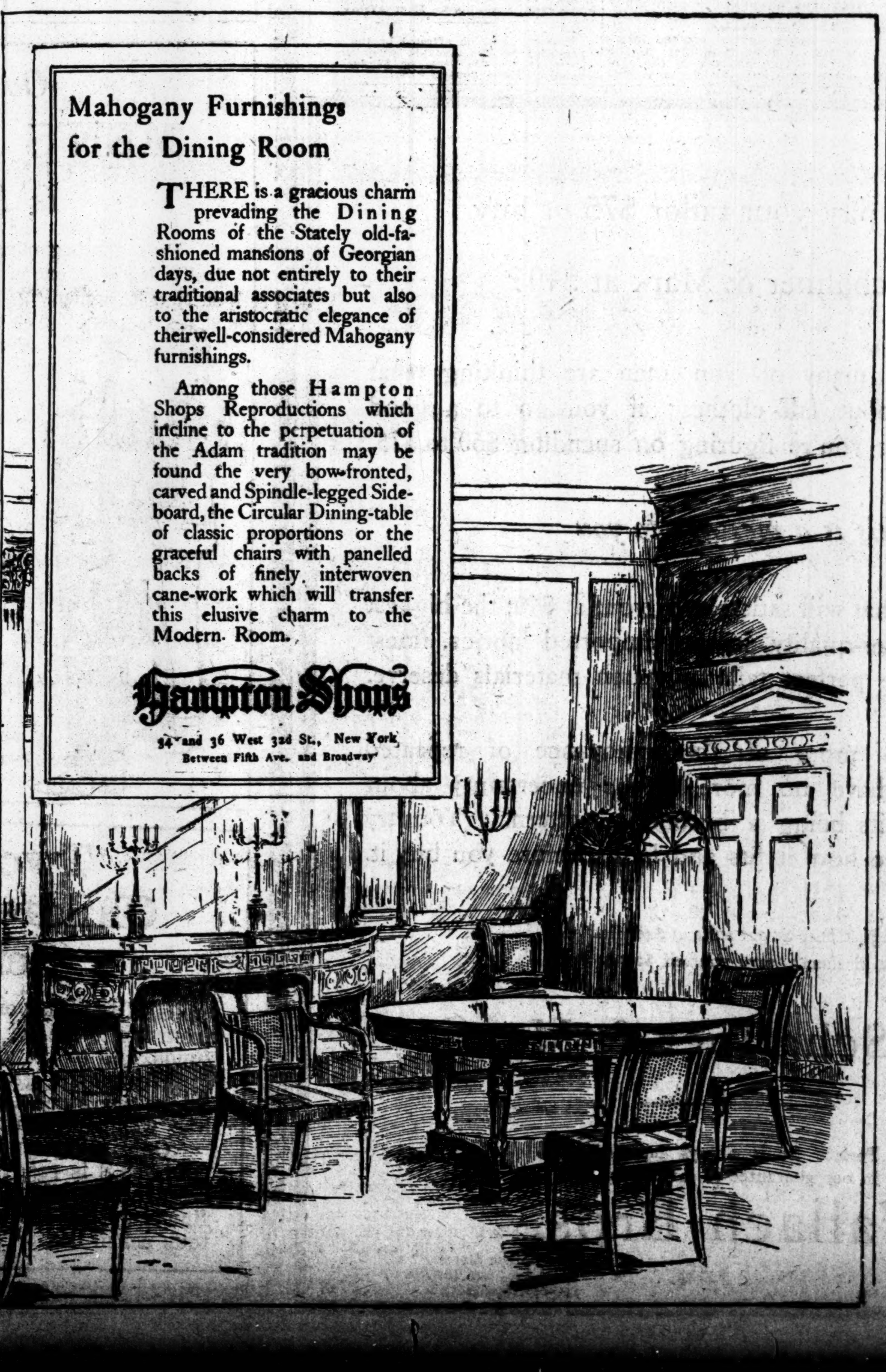
Post Toasties

A call for "corn flakes" often brings some one of the many brands of ordinary flakes. To avoid disappointment ask for, and insist upon **Post Toasties.**

This food can be distinguished by the original yellow package; by the rich, true corn flavour imprisoned in the making; and by the size and tender crispness of the golden brown flakes.

Toasties are ready to serve hot or cold, with cream or good milk—also with fresh fruit in season. A further delicate flavour may be released by heating a few minutes in oven before serving. And it's a flavour worth knowing!

No advance in the price of Post Toasties
—the Superior Corn Flakes



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THERE is a gracious charm prevading the Dining Rooms of the Stately old-fashioned mansions of Georgian days, due not entirely to their traditional associates but also to the aristocratic elegance of their well-considered Mahogany furnishings.

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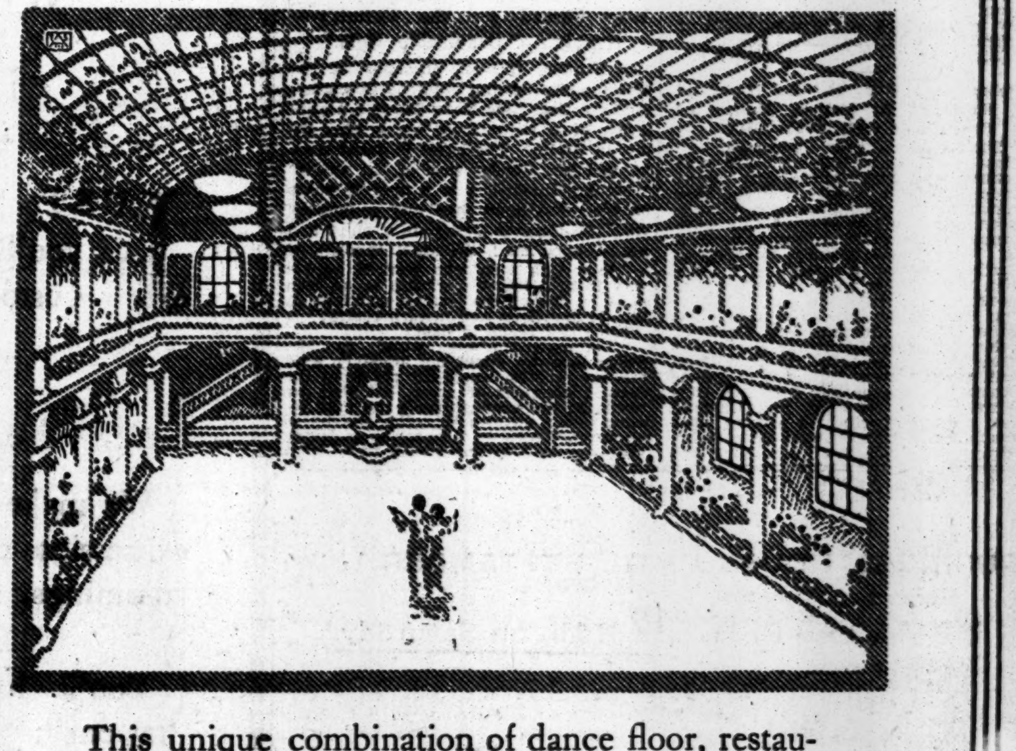

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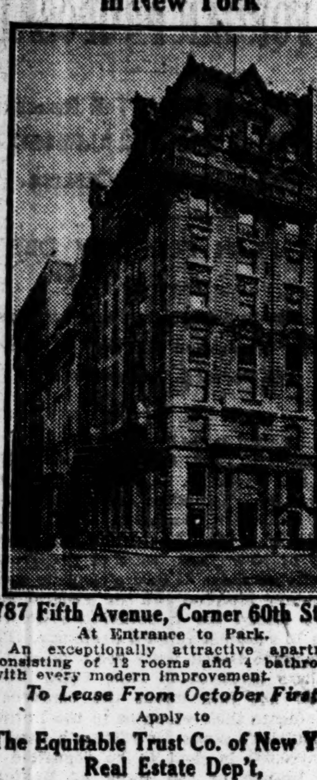

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BELGIANS ARE HERE TO MAKE THEIR PLEA

Will Land Today and Go to Relate the Woes of War to the President.

WILL TELL OF ATROCITIES

Same Commission Heard by King George and Sir Edward Grey Last Week.

The White Star liner Celtic, having on board the Belgian High Commission appointed by King Albert to lay before President Wilson an official statement by the Government of Belgium of conditions in that country, arrived at Quarantine late last night. The liner will dock early this morning, and the commission, at the head of which is Henri Carton de Wiart, the Belgian Minister of Justice, will proceed immediately to Washington.

M. de Wiart comes with the rank of Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary. The other members of the commission are MM. de Sadeleer, Paul Hymans, and Vandervelde. The commission will present an exhaustive report of conditions that have followed the German violation of Belgian neutrality, and the report, it was said yesterday, will flatly contradict the statement made by Emperor William in his cablegram to President Wilson, in the course of which he said that the Belgian Government had openly incited the civil population to participate in the fighting, and that he was compelled to adopt the strongest measures "to punish the guilty and frighten the bloodthirsty population."

When the Celtic arrives at her dock the members of the commission will be welcomed by Emanuel Havenith, the Belgian Minister to the United States; Pierre Mali, the Belgian Consul General in New York, and the Rev. Dr. J. S. Stillemans of the Belgian Relief Fund Committee. It is not known when President Wilson will receive the commission, but it will probably be tomorrow or Monday. The President announced several days ago that he would receive the commission.

While it is admitted that the report to be read to the President will recount numerous atrocities alleged to have been committed against the Belgian people and that the destruction of cities, towns, and villages by the Germans will be pictured, not a word of the report will be made public until after the commission has presented it to the President.

At Quarantine last night the commission gave out a statement which said in part:

> The mission conveys to President Wilson an autograph letter of his Majesty which it will present to the President at his convenience.
>
> Pending their reception by the President, the members of the mission will not feel at liberty to respond, as fully as they would wish, to the interest manifested by the press and the public. Their diplomatic character obliges them, for reasons of high courtesy toward the Government of the United States, to observe this discretion.
>
> The members of the mission are glad to reach the land of the great American Commonwealth. This nation, neutral in the great war which desolates Europe, is for that reason particularly able to judge the existing conditions in Belgium and the reasons of its heroic struggle for its national honor and the liberty of its people.
>
> King Albert as Crown Prince some years ago made a long trip in the United States, devoted largely to the study of the country and is institutions. Before the members of the mission left Antwerp he told them personally how much he liked to recall those days, so happy to him, and how much he had always admired the expansion of the American Nation in all the branches of human acticity.

The commission left London a week ago Wednesday. While in London the members were received by King George, and later by Sir Edward Grey, the British Minister of Foreign Affairs. To King George and to Sir Edward the members narrated the same story which it is understood they will tell President Wilson.

It was announced last night that no formalities will attend the reception of the commission.

NOORDAM'S RESERVISTS HELD.

Those Aboard the Holland-America Liner Under Close Guard.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 10.—Armed British soldiers are guarding the German reservists on board the Holland-America Line steamer Noordam, now in Queenstown Harbor.

The Noordam was picked up in the Atlantic by a British cruiser while on her way from New York to Rotterdam with German reservists and a general cargo destined for Germany on board, and brought into this port yesterday. The reservists will be disembarked and taken to one of the detention camps in England.

FREIGHTER SUNK; 26 LOST.

The Ottawa, from Norway, Hits a Mine Off English Coast.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—A dispatch from Newcastle says that the tramp steamer Ottawa struck a mine off Northumberland yesterday and went down. So far as is known none of the crew of twenty-six men was saved.

Wreckage from the Ottawa, which was coming from Norway, has been found.

FRANCIS JOSEPH ACTIVE.

Emperor Grants Daily Audiences and Studies War Situation.

ROME, Via Paris, Sept. 10.—Official reports received here say that the health of Emperor Francis Joseph is good considering his advanced age and worry over the work necessitated by the war.

Every day he grants several audiences, receives detailed reports of the situation, and gives general directions.

GERMAN FLAG STIRS PARIS.

Bearer of Captured Standard Wildly Cheered—Ovation for British.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 11.—A dispatch to Reuter's from Paris says:

"Another German flag was this evening placed in the Hôtel des Invalides, that of the Ninety-fourth Infantry, captured Tuesday near Senlis by Capt. de Sannois of the Hussars.

"Huge crowds on the Esplanade of the Invalides frantically cheered the bearer of the flag. British soldiers in the throng were carried shoulder high by the enthusiastic Frenchmen."

ANTWERP DISLIKES AMERICAN CONSUL

Partly Because of His German Name, Diederich—Legation to Investigate Rumors.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The American Legation at Brussels is about to investigate rumors regarding the attitude of Henry W. Diederich, the American Consul General at Antwerp, which has aroused unfavorable comment. On account of his German name and certain affiliations, Mr. Diederich has been somewhat an object of suspicion in Antwerp, where the Germans and all their works naturally are hated. There are no specific charges against him, so far as learned, but it appears that the Antwerp populace looks upon him in an unfriendly fashion. It is reported here unofficially that recently there was a mild demonstration before the American Consulate on account of Mr. Diederich's alleged attitude.

It is expected that the legation's investigation will result in a speedy adjustment. Mr. Diederich is receiving every police protection.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Henry W. Diederich, American Consul General at Antwerp, was born in Pittsburgh in 1845; was graduated from Concordia College, Fort Wayne, in 1869; took a post-graduate course in the Columbian University at Washington, D. C.; entered the ministry in 1870; was Professor of English at Concordia College from 1873 to 1889, when he entered the consular service as Consul at Leipsic. He retired in 1893, and was appointed Consul at Magdeburg in 1897, Consul at Bremen in 1899, and Consul General at Antwerp in 1906.

PROPHECIES OF THE WAR.

Paris Papers Print Two Striking Ones Without Comment.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 10.—The Figaro, which is now issuing a small edition in Bordeaux, besides its usual four pages in Paris, on its first page publishes an extraordinary translation of a Latin prophecy alleged to have been written by a monk, Brother Johannes, in the year 1600, describing the destruction of Antichrist in a great war. Following are some significant passages:

"The real Antichrist will be one of the monarchs of his time. A son of Luther will invoke God, proclaiming himself his envoy. He will have only one arm. His armies, which will appear innumerable, will take for their device the words, 'God with us,' [the motto actually stamped on the Prussians' belts.] He will long act by ruse and treachery, and his spies will overrun the earth; but a war will furnish the occasion for his throwing off the mask—not that war waged against the French monarchy, but another easily recognized, because in two weeks it will become universal, bringing into battle the most distant peoples. Armies will form at the four corners of the earth. Antichrist will massacre priests, women, children, and the aged. He will show no mercy, holding the torch like the barbarians, but invoking Christ. There will be an eagle in his arms, also in those of his acolyte, the other bad monarch who, a Christian, will die through the curse of Pope Benedictus.

"To conquer Antichrist more men must be killed than Rome held. It will require the effort of all the kingdoms. This will happen twenty centuries after the incarnation of God's word."

The "prophecy" is contributed by a writer signing himself "Peladan," who, after showing its application to the present war, says that it is only the first part and that he will give the rest later. The Figaro makes no comment.

The Petit Journal prints another prediction said to have appeared early this year in an almanac published in the Indian native State of Jodpore and to have been brought to the editor's notice by a Hindoo named Varma, living in Paris, whose two sons have just joined the Foreign Legion.

"In the month of July," says the prediction, "all Europe will be upset by a war setting in conflict the greatest powers, accompanied by enormous disaster. In November a great Emperor will lose his crown and the war will end."

The Figaro says that the French Government is organizing a series of lectures throughout France, fully explaining the causes of the war. A committee of literary men and politicians has been appointed to select lecturers.

SCOUT SOUTHERN WATERS.

British Cruisers Are at Montevideo Looking for Germans.

MONTEVIDEO, Sept. 10.—The British cruiser Goodhope arrived here today. The cruisers Monmouth and Glasgow came into port yesterday, and the three are preparing to go out in search of the German warships now in Atlantic waters.

JAPAN WITH ALLIES TO END OF WAR

Informs Russia She Will Conclude No Peace Until Other Nations Consent.

NO TROOPS FOR EUROPE

Floods in China Continue, Delaying Advance on Kiao-Chau—Thousands Driven from Homes.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 9, via London, Sept. 10.—A dispatch from Tokio says Japan has joined the agreement of the Allies not to conclude peace without the consent of the allied nations.

Japan has informed Russia, the dispatch says, that she will not make peace with Germany until the war in Europe is ended, even if Japan occupies Kiao-Chau before that time.

TOKIO, Sept. 10.—The Foreign Office said today that there was no truth in the report that Japan had been in negotiations with Great Britain concerning the dispatch of a Japanese army to Europe.

FLOODS RISE IN CHINA.

Japanese Army Held Back and Thousands of Chinese Homeless.

PEKING, Sept. 10.—Floods have delayed the Japanese advance on Tsing-tao. The waters continue to rise and it is said that probably it will be months before the Japanese can begin their investment of the stronghold, which now can be reached only by boat.

Letters from Germans at Tsing-tao report that the defenders impatiently await the oncoming of the Japanese. The 20,000 Japanese landed at Lungkow have not been able to proceed south further than Chaoyuan, covering scarcely one-third of the distance from Lungkow to Tsing-tao.

The wireless station at Tsing-tao is being operated, but no neutral wireless tower will accept messages from it because of British and Japanese protests.

Loss of life and great destruction of property attend the floods that are spreading over the Shantung Peninsula. A correspondent at Weihsien telegraphs as follows:

"The Weihsien River, ordinarily a small stream flowing placidly fifteen feet below the level of the town, is now a flood, causing enormous damage. It poured through the city gates, reaching its crest, apparently, on Tuesday night. On that night the American and British teachers at the Weihsien missionary college were aroused by the crash of falling walls and the cries of the Chinese. Leaving their homes, the teachers plunged into the waters and rescued many persons from drowning. The American physicians, by the use of canoes, which they skillfully managed in the dangerous currents, rescued the women patients at the hospitals.

"The authorities closed the city gates in an attempt to stay the waters, and forty market men, caught outside the walls, were swept away. Many persons were drowned, and the homeless and destitute number thousands in Weihsien alone. Weihsien's experience is typical of that of scores and perhaps hundreds of other towns and villages in Shantung.

"The writer on Sunday, after drifting all night in a sampan, entered the village of Matau, and found it the centre of a river ten miles wide."

Red Cross engineers, having completed a survey of the Hwai River, are now in Peking, discussing the possibility of a reclamation plan.

500 REFUGEES ASK AID.

Ellis Island Methods in London—Trouble Over Money Transfers.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Five hundred American refugees applied today to the American Committee for relief. They come chiefly from Germany, and many of them presented the appearance of immigrants arriving at Ellis Island. Some of the women wore shawls over their heads, and many were unable to speak English.

The committee is heeding the warning of Dr. Rupert Blue, Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service, and is exercising great care in the examination of applicants. Up to the persent time there have been no symptoms of any dangerous illness among the refugees arriving from the Continent, but the English authorities are taking extra precautions to prevent the introduction of disease into Great Britain.

After Sept. 14 English officials will not admit American citizens not provided with passports. This applies to Americans coming to England from the United States as well as from the Continent. This provision may go into effect earlier should many more doubtful cases of American citizenship arise. The American Committee feels that the Foreign Office will be thoroughly justified in enforcing such a strict regulation, as under the stress of war many imposters travel under false colors.

The American Money Transfer Committee announced today that it would not, for the present, pay out any more money unless an equal sum had been deposited at Washington with instructions to pay to a designated individual over here.

Some misunderstandings have arisen concerning several sums of money deposited in Washington to be paid on the Continent. The persons for whom this money was intended claimed it in London, and in some cases the money was paid twice, and in others the records became confused.

John Ray, the American Consul at Odessa, who was injured last week when the Wilson Line steamer Runo was blown up by a mine in the North Sea, is recovering rapidly and is ready to sail for his post by the first boat. He probably will go by way of Archangel. He advised Ambassador Page today that the Wilson Line promised a sailing from Liverpool for Archangel some time within the next two weeks.

Mrs. David Williams, ex-President of the St. Louis Young Women's Christian Association, whose whereabouts had been unknown for several weeks, and whom the State Department at Washington had been trying to find, arrived safely in London today from Ostend, accompanied by her two children and Mrs. George D. Smith of Montreal and her two children.

They had been for eighteen days in Brussels, in which city they arrived before the Germans entered, and were unable to get away or communicate with friends outside. They owed their ultimate escape to the assistance rendered them by Ethelbert Watts, the American Consul General, who obtained two automobiles for them and a safe conduct permit from the German General.

On their trip to the coast from Brussels, the party passed thousands of German troops, and frequently were held up while their papers were examined.

TOOK WOTAN AS A SPY.

American Singer Describes Break-Up of Berlin Wagner Festival.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Phadrig Agon, an American opera singer who was appearing in the Wagner festival in Berlin when the war broke out, has just arrived in London from Berlin, on the way back to her home in America. It was on the night of Aug. 2, when she was to sing the part of Brünnhilde in "Die Walküre," and was all ready to go on the stage, that she was informed that Herr Kant, who was to take the part of Wotan, had been arrested as a Russian spy. Describing the incident, the singer said today:

"Kant had been loudly proclaiming that he expected to return to Russia to fight with his regiment, in which he was an officer. He was overheard by Germans, who believed he was a spy. I was told that Wotan in all his trappings, including his helmet, was escorted to the police station. I never heard of him after that. It is needless to say that the performance did not go on that night, and all you could hear was that Wotan had been arrested.

"On the next night another one of the principals was unable to appear because he had been recalled to his regiment, and in a few days 200 male members of the festival company were called to the colors."

In private life Phadrig Agon is Mrs. Patrick Grant. Her husband has a bruise on his face where, he says, he was hit by a German in Berlin. As explained by Mr. Grant, the difficulty arose when he was trying to get his luggage to the station, and four Germans set upon him. He said:

"I got somewhat bruised, but boxing lessons I took a couple of years ago helped me out, and I finally knocked out two teeth of one German who bit me, while my wife did some damage to several of them with her umbrella."

PRINT ZANGWILL'S "ARREST."

Queer News Item Moving the Rounds of the German Press.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—One of the quaintest bits of "news" making the rounds of the German press is that Israel Zangwill has been arrested by the English Government for alleged pro-German sympathies. A recent issue of the Hamburger Fremdenblatt contains the following dispatch from Budapest:

"The local Jewish paper Egyenloeseg learns from London via Switzerland that the well-known author, Israel Zangwill, founder of the Jewish territorial organization, has been arrested by the English Government. In line with the bulk of liberal opinion of his country, Zangwill started an agitation against the war on the ground that free England was hurrying to the aid of tottering Czarism. During the last week Zangwill held three mass meetings in London to protest against the war, while at Leeds he addressed a mass meeting at which he denounced the Government and demanded in the name of culture that England at once abandon the war. As he returned to London after this meeting he was arrested by order of the Ministry."

SPORTS NOT FOR PRISONERS.

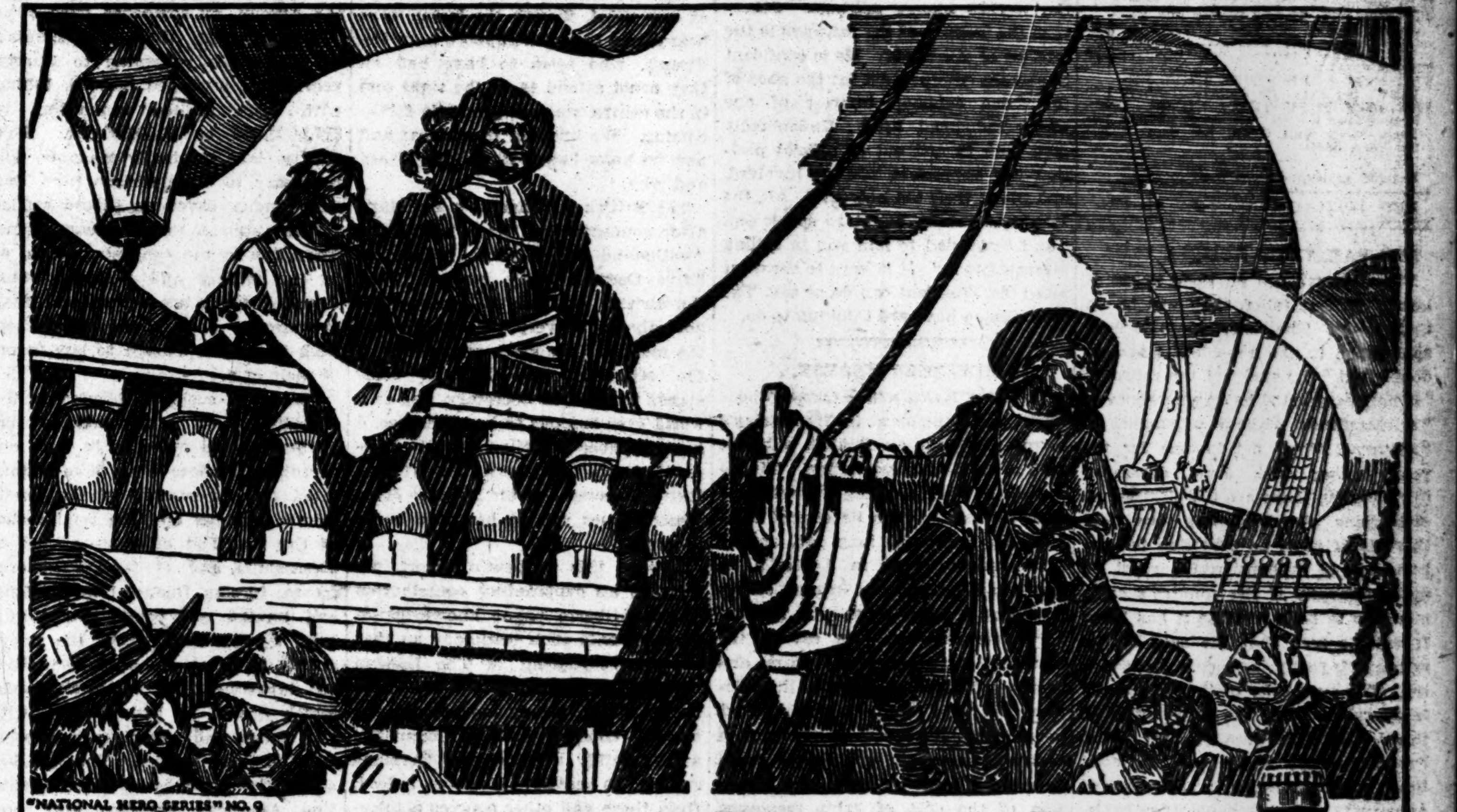
Cologne Gazette Suggests English Meditate on Country's Sins.

NEW YORK TIMES-London Daily Chronicle War Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 10.—The Cologne Gazette says a thousand English soldiers are now prisoners of war at Döberitz, the military exercise ground near Berlin.

The proposal to give the English officers facilities for tennis and golf is opposed by the Cologne Gazette, which says that the men of the nation which plunged Germany into war will be better occupied sitting down and thinking of their country's sins.



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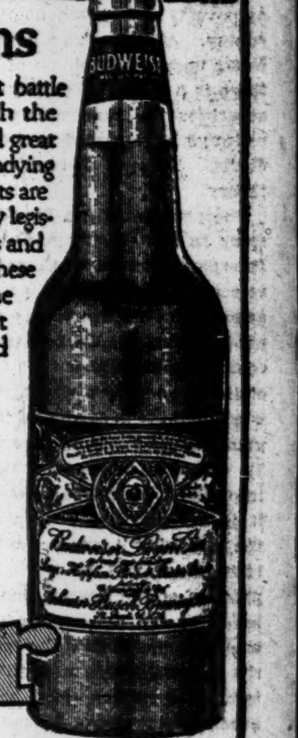

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPT. 11, 1914.

THE RAILWAYS' HUMBLE PLEA.

The railways are on their knees at last. Without relief, they will be on their backs. The sober words of their spokesmen to the President leave no doubt that "the credit of the railroads "is now confronted by an emergency of "a magnitude without a parallel in "history." Their net income for the year ending with June decreased $120,000,000, there are $520,000,000 of obligations shortly falling due, and there is in sight no provision for the hundreds of millions which must be spent annually if the country's commerce is to be carried as it has been. It will be seen that the case of the railways is really the case of the country. The prosperity of the railways is inseparable from the prosperity of those who either use or own them. Probably there never can be good times when the railways are harassed by poverty and apprehensions of bankruptcy. Already there have been defaults upon a half billion of bonds, and there is a billion of dollars of railway securities in receivership. Twenty railways have passed or reduced dividends. This is a condition, not a theory.

The petition to the President is the same as that already made twice to the Interstate Commerce Commission and rejected. In substance permission is asked to conform the finance of the companies to the conditions which must be complied with, rather than to the principles upon which, perhaps, the railways ought to be conducted if they were managed perfectly, in a perfect world. In order to understand the impassé into which the railways have been led it is necessary to remember that at the beginning it was proposed to make rates reasonable by law. Under the practice of the Commission the regulation of the reasonableness of rates was transmuted into the regulation of the reasonableness of profits, and certain rates were lowered because they produced too much income, although the rates themselves were not unreasonable. The next step was to regulate rates not with regard to their reasonableness, but with regard to efficiency of management. Rates were not allowed to be raised because better management might produce larger profits. At neither step was there any consideration of the reasonableness of rates with reference to other prices, both of things that the railways consumed and of all other prices. The ideal rate sought was something reasonable in and of itself, which might be enacted as unchangeably as a law against murder or theft. The conditions produced show that the search for the ideal rate is as futile as the search for "the good, the true, and the beautiful." No doubt it exists, but it is not to be found by mortals. In other words, regulation as it has been practiced is a failure. Regulation is not a failure, only the sort of regulation we have had.

The reason of the failure is indicated by the history of regulation. It has been too good for an imperfect world. The standards have been set by men who never had practiced them, and who never would practice them, or feel the results of their enforcement. Counsels of perfection have been imposed by men who did their very best, and tried all too hard. They have demonstrated that railways cannot be financed or operated on their theories. They have acted as though they were judges, and forgot that they were makers of laws, rates being laws under our enactments. Judges control conduct, and the idea has been that there were rates which were morally right or wrong in themselves. There is no price—a rate is a price—which is of that quality. All prices are relative to conditions, and change their quality with conditions. Conduct relates to the past, something actually done. Rates are laws, and relate to the future. Rates should be higher or lower looking ahead, not looking backward. Dividends look backward, and are related to past rates. New rates are concerned with the future, and it is here that regulation has most conspicuously failed.

The railways looked ahead, and asked for higher rates years ago, at a time when they could have been collected without harm to anybody, and with preservative effects upon trade and industry in general. The Commissioners looked at things as they were, and made a decision which might have been justified if their prophecies had not been false. Months ago the railways again appeared hat in hand, and the Commissioners repeated their mistake of judgment. They were less responsible for their second misjudgment of the situation and the outlook, but they would have been wrong even if the war had not emphasized their error. Each of the previous applications to the Commission cost the railways more than a million dollars. It would have been foolish to repeat such costly applications without laying a basis for more sympathetic consideration.

That is the only ground of appeal to the President, and through him to the people. They have no actual power in the premises. The power has been given to the Commission. But the President's letter published today adopts as his own the arguments of the railways. His anxiety springs from the extraordinary situation of the world's money markets. Otherwise the welfare of the railways is the interest of everybody. He is confident of earnest co-operation for the good of the "one common interest of our whole industrial life." Undoubtedly men both in and out of official position will appreciate what is involved, and "lend their aid heartily." All, the President thinks, ought to speak out, "and I am glad to join you in calling attention to it." It is hard to see what more the President can do or say. The Commission has hard thinking to do.

HENNIKER HEATON.

Sir JOHN HENNIKER HEATON, whose death was announced in Wednesday's newspapers, was an English publicist with a world-wide reputation. His influence in strengthening the relations of Great Britain with its distant colonies was recognized long ago, and as a newspaper owner in Australia he had helped to put the Britons of the antipodes in closer touch with the Imperial Government. He sat in the House of Commons many years, and was of great service there to the colonies. He will be best remembered, however, as the foremost advocate of cheap postage and, in his later years, as a conspicuous agitator for a reduction of the cost of cable messages. Lord CURZON did not exaggerate when he called HENNIKER HEATON "one of the world's benefactors." By persistence in the face of seemingly unshakable opposition he was instrumental in increasing the world's educational facilities and giving new vitality to commerce by cheapening the means of communication between distant countries.

In this country he was well known as the "father of cheap postage." The reduction of the letter rate between England and the United States from 5 to 2 cents was largely due to his influence, and he had previously been the chief promoter of the establishment of the penny rate in Great Britain. His plan to have cable messages carried at 2 cents a word has not yet been realized, but it will be, as the largely increased business of the cable companies since the reduction of rates which his influence and the competition of the wireless service brought about clearly indicates. Sir JOHN was almost as well known in New York as in London and Melbourne, and his agreeable personality had secured to him a host of friends.

THE NEW PHILIPPINES BILL.

The new bill presented by the Committee on Insular Affairs amending the government of the Philippines will probably go over to the next session of Congress. In the meanwhile it will, we trust, receive careful attention from those best informed as to its subject matter.

The most noteworthy point in connection with it is that it abandons completely the provision of the previous bill from the same committee for turning over the islands unconditionally to the natives at a fixed date. It also gives to the natives less unqualified control than was provided by the earlier bill for the period previous to independence. Among the important changes made by the committee are the following: The suffrage, heretofore limited to those who can read and write English or Spanish, is accorded to those also who can read and write one of the native languages. A Senate is created chosen from twelve districts, two each, and of these two Senators, as well as ten Representatives, are to be from territory not now represented in the Philippine Assembly; these latter are be appointed by the Governor General to hold office until removed by him; the term of the other Senators is four years. The Senate is to have the power of confirming or rejecting appointments made by the Governor General. The public domain is placed in the hands of the Philippine Government, but all acts relating to it must be approved by the President of the United States. All trade relations between the islands and the United States are reserved for legislation to the United States Congress. The Governor General has a general veto power over the Philippine Legislature. His veto may be over-ridden by a vote of two-thirds of the members elected to each house, and in that case the measure so enacted must receive the approval of the President before it becomes a law. The Governor General may veto an item or items of appropriation bills. All Tariff acts and those relating to the coins or currency laws of the islands must receive the approval of the President. All laws of any kind must be reported to the Congress of the United States, to which is reserved the power to annul them.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

We have had more detailed information touching the progress of the European war within the last twenty-four hours than at any time since the fighting began early last month. Field Marshal Sir JOHN FRENCH's formal report of the movements of the British Army in France, printed in part in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday morning and completed today, comprises an easily comprehended record of the movements of the Allies' left wing from Aug. 20 until the close of the first great battle, Aug. 28. The retreat toward the lines of Paris is described in detail, and while it is now clear that this movement was not altogether due to strategy, it is also clear that the German claims of victory in the battle which began on the Mons line Aug. 23-24 are not substantiated.

The English line was never broken at any point, though the losses were heavy, and expected support from the French, who seem to have had all they could attend to on the right and in the centre, was not promptly forthcoming. We knew of the retreat and now we know how it was accomplished and why.

The British contingent, a few days after concentration, was "obliged to "withstand the vigorous attack of "five German army corps." That the British did not collapse proves not only the bravery and discipline of the men, but the good generalship of the officers. Gen. FRENCH commends to the War Secretary, and to a world ever anxious to honor heroes, a large number of officers in his command, including Gens. Sir HORACE SMITH-DORRIEN and Sir DOUGLAS HAIG, whose names will be hereafter borne in mind.

Besides this authentic report, we have as an explanatory contribution to our hitherto vague knowledge of recent events such testimony as that of a correspondent of The London Post, cabled to yesterday's TIMES, relating to the bloody contests in the wooded country around Compiègne and Chantilly in which the Germans suffered so heavily. We have, indeed, from these and other sources a tolerably clear account of the operations on French soil up to the last week. The reason for the retreat of the Germans after they had so nearly reached Paris is only conjectural, although it is likely that the conjectures of military experts are not far out of the way, and it is probable, whatever the outcome of the present engagements may be, that Gen. FRENCH will have a more encouraging story to tell to his countrymen when he sends his next report to Lord KITCHENER.

"THE CHOSEN PEOPLE."

The Jews may well be astonished and perhaps a little puzzled at these sudden promises of freedom and equality and the proffer of the right hand of fellowship in lands where hitherto their lot has been the denying countenance and the cold shoulder. One possible explanation is that it was deemed inexpedient to allow Germany to enjoy alone the credit of her liberal treatment of the race. Apparently, the Czar of All the Russias took the first step in his address to "my beloved Jews." The change in tone of this imperial communication was startling and attracted attention the world over. The promise was given that restrictions which have hitherto barred the door of progress to the Jewish race should be removed; then came the announcement that officers' commissions would not be withheld from Jews in the army who showed themselves worthy of such promotion. It was at once pointed out as an evidence of the good faith of the Imperial Government that important forward steps of this nature, like the emancipation of the serfs and the establishment of the Duma, had been taken before in Russia when the Government and the people were stirred by the emotions of war.

Austria's counterstroke followed promptly. She warned the Jews not to be "deluded by the flattering promises of the Czar," and told them that they had "suffered too long under the iron yoke of Moscow." As for Austria herself, why, her flag "brings justice, freedom, and equal "rights as citizens, religious freedom, "and freedom to live undisturbed in "economic and cultural life." It has always been the Hapsburg idea to be friendly to the Jews of which use could be made, but in this proclamation all the Jews were exhorted to "work with us with all your might for freedom."

In France Capt. DREYFUS, the central figure of the "affaire" which divided the French people into two bitterly hostile camps, was assigned to a command of some importance, and his son was decorated for bravery upon the battlefield. It was now England's turn, and Mr. ZANGWILL, in an appeal for Jewish support to the cause of the Allies against Germany and Austria, declares that he has received from Sir EDWARD GREY assurances that "he would "neglect no opportunity of encour-"aging the emancipation of the Rus-"sian Jews." He regards this as a "turning point in their history" and as affording "a solid political basis of hope."

However natural it may be for the men of the race who have so long suffered from persecution to see motives of interest in these manifestations of a new spirit, Mr. ZANGWILL is doubtless right in believing that they mark a turning point in their history in modern times. Although the motive may have been a desire for aid and support at a critical moment, the promises made and the recognition accorded have the whole world as witnesses. That is the most powerful of all incentives to keeping faith. To break a promise when the danger is past would be to incur reproaches justly made and not easily borne.

THE IMMIGRANT ARMY.

After the armies of Europe have been disbanded a new army of migration will invade the American shores. The nations now at war will be impoverished. The costs of the war will fall heavily on the shoulders of the people, and to escape the high taxes and straitened conditions, millions more than the million that has come annually to the United States may be expected. What shall be done with them?

Just now there is a lull in the tide. But 28,000 came in at this port during August, as compared with 103,000 for August, 1913. The number of immigrants returning to Europe yearly has averaged 350,000, taking with them savings amounting to $275,000,000 or $300,000,000. This thrifty class, originally peasants, will for years to come remain here, and their money saved up should suffice for investment in American farms. They live in the congested cities, or in the mining and factory towns. But their tastes are agricultural, they are already good farmers, and their wish is to save enough to buy farms of their own.

The many societies devoted to the distribution of immigrants in this country should wake up to their opportunity. Those who have stimulated the exportation of the immigrants' savings and the remigration of the thriftiest of them—agents of steamships and of foreign governments, foreign financial institutions, and foreign real estate promoters—have systematically kept the immigrants in ignorance of opportunities for investment in American lands, which are to be had cheaply, with low taxes and complete exemption from military service. The war has ended the business of these agents. The American societies may now preach the gospel of distribution unimpeded. If they go into the east side of New York, into the factory towns of New England, and into the mining towns of Pennsylvania and the West, publishing broadcast in the alien tongues information about opportunities for investment in American lands, their work will not be unrewarded.

The agricultural departments of the various States that need farmers to till their soils might now take a leaf from Canada's book. The Canadian Government has for some years conducted an efficient advertising campaign to people its agricultural provinces. The States of the Union have now a chance to get the best farmers of Europe. Enterprise and plenty of advertising in foreign languages in all the big American cities will draw thrifty, industrious savers, who know how to cultivate intensively, out upon the farms.

With this distribution well under way before the close of the war, when peace comes and the immigrant army is upon us, it, too, will be in the way of becoming distributed. There are thousands of immigrants already established on little American farms. New farm colonies will have been established, to which the European friends and relatives of their owners will be attracted instead of to the large cities. The evils of congestion will be mitigated. A new source of wealth will accrue to this nation, wealth in money, but more especially in brawn and good farming brains.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Censorship Makes a Blunder. So difficult is it for civilians to understand the mental operations of military censors that probably time is utterly wasted by us when devoted to finding an explanation for either what they do or what they leave undone. Still, mystery is always attractive, or, if not that, irritating, and wherever one exists attempts to solve it, no matter how unpromising, will continue.

The theory of these censorships, of course, is simple enough. Their nominal object is to keep from "the enemy" information of any kind that would or might be useful to him. Perhaps the censors do that, to some extent, but so much of the news suppressed is as well or better known to the hostile force than to the one any particular censor serves that the only obvious object attained is that of not letting the people at home know what is happening. Each group of troops "in contact" certainly knows of the other's presence, yet a favorite achievement of the man with the official blue pencil is to cut out the name of the town or village where fighting has been done.

On the other hand, he allows to "go through" a story like the one printed yesterday about a wounded Turco who protested vehemently when from his scanty baggage there was removed the head of a German soldier which he proposed carrying back with him to Africa as a souvenir of his European campaign. That tale, whether true or not, was one eminently calculated to give both aid and comfort to the foes of those who passed it, since all who believe it must be inclined more than before to sympathize with the German protests against the bringing into a European conflict by both the French and the English of auxiliaries who cannot be expected to observe, even the few poor and scanty amenities, decencies, and moderations that nations claiming to be civilized at least pretend to practice in battle.

Nothing so deeply or so justly embittered the American Colonists against the British as the letting loose by the latter against them of [illegible] to wield the tomahawk and scalping knife. This story of the Turco and his extra head will hurt the Allies more than would any revelation of a division's strength of position, and if censorships were intelligent it never would have come out.

Weather and War Related. Talk about the weather may not be of the highest order, but it does not deserve the disdain in which it is held, and, as a matter of fact, nothing is of more immediate interest or of more vital importance to humanity—and the rest of what is called animated nature—than the goodness or the badness of the weather. Hence is it, doubtless, that half, if not three-quarters, of all conversations begin with some reference to meteorological conditions, and it is with good reason that we so congratulate each other on the fineness of the weather whenever it happens to deserve commendation.

These remarks are inspired by the letter, printed on this page yesterday, in which Capt. A. L. CONGER, U. S. A., pleaded with what the thoughtless may have considered amusing earnestness for full and frequent weather reports from the theatre of war in Europe. "Weather conditions," he wrote, "have everything to do with military operations," and while "everything," as the Captain used it, is a word open to suspicion as somewhat exaggerative, anybody, after a little consideration, say, of NAPOLEON's campaign in Russia, can see that the weather does have influence, and a lot of it, not only on military operations always, but on the result of war often.

Heavy rains have seriously interfered with the Japanese movements in China, and created obstacles which even their energy could not overcome. Whether the skies are fair or foul determines to a large extent the speed and length of marches, and may make an undertaking easy, difficult, or impossible, according to its nature. Capt. CONGER's desire for weather news is therefore comprehensible, but apparently the correspondents in the field have been trained to make only few and incidental references to it, and this is a war in which the press has to take what it can get, not what it wants.

Two Views of One Disaster. Such an "accident" as that near Palermo, N. J., which resulted in the death of four automobilists and the serious injury of another, can be discussed from either of two points of view. One can see it as illustrating anew the need for a better guarding of grade crossings until they can all be abolished, or as again proving that those who fail to take the simple and easy precautions all know should be taken before going over a railway track invite the consequences that so often follow their neglect.

Nobody ever was or ever will be hurt at a grade crossing who showed or will show the regard for his life and of those dependent on his care that intelligence demands. Every one of these disasters, therefore, comes in the category of preventable, distinctly and clearly, and sympathy with the victims invariably is, or should be, qualified by another and very different emotion, to whatever extent the carelessness of each may have made him responsible for it.

This other feeling, however, must not be carried to the point of freeing from blame the railways from all responsibility for grade-crossing slaughters and maimings. The officials operating them are charged with the knowledge of what human nature is. What it ought to be or might be is another and practically irrelevant matter, and while we may condemn people for lack of reasonable care, the fault is too common, too nearly universal, to justify, or excuse, making death the penalty of it.

But recklessness is more than ordinarily reprehensible when he who shows it has already had, as in this instance, a dreadful warning of its probable results.

Would Be a Fatal Expedient. An almost incredible dispatch from London announces the introduction in Parliament, and by the Attorney General, too, of a bill which, if passed, would seemingly make it an offense, punishable by fine or imprisonment, to pay any debt to an alien enemy, even though it were contracted before the war began.

This would be in effect repudiation of exactly the sort that has been so bitterly—and justly—criticised by British financiers, and it would lack even the poor excuses which could be made for some of the repudiation thus denounced. It would also be the extension of war measures beyond belligerents to civilians, and therefore open to another condemnation. That it would "hurt the enemy" is true, but ultimately it would injure those who did it even more.

This will of course be promptly realized in England, both by those who have and by those who have not read what THACKERAY had to say about the repudiation of American debts, and no such law will ever be passed.

GIVING BOTH SIDES.

Comment on the White Papers and The Times's War Views.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read The White Papers issued by THE NEW YORK TIMES with the greatest interest. I have bought many copies and sent them to people I thought they might interest. I think the editorials published simultaneously with these papers are among the best I have ever read. Having failed to get extra copies of THE TIMES containing these editorials for distribution, I have had my secretary make typewritten copies of them.

Permit me to congratulate you on this piece of journalism—both the publication of The White Papers and the excellent editorials. In fact, I am happy to extend to you my hearty congratulations on the war news as printed in THE TIMES and the attitude of the paper, which I believe constitutes an honest and sincere attempt at fairness. EUGENE MEYER, JR.

New York, Sept. 10, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I write to thank you for the copy of The White Papers of England and Germany. It settled the wavering of one of the professors, who was a friend of Germany, and after reading it, he remarked to me that he had no doubt that Germany was responsible. The other day I loaned my copy to another professor, who got great good from it. I think it is safe to say that no other published work has done so much real good and has helped to fix the blame where it belongs as this White Paper. It places the whole matter right in the open.

I wish to take occasion to congratulate you upon the fair-minded tone of your paper in allowing the German side to place their views before the people. It is not often that a person can send congratulations that are so sincere, and it is not often that a New York paper does so much good as you did when you published these White Papers.

WALTER C. GREEN.

Theological School, Meadville, Penn., Sept. 9, 1914.

Prayers for Peace.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why wait for a month before praying? Why not make it next Sunday? Every one reads the papers and notice by the clergy is unnecessary. Let us, however, not pray for peace—that would be a violation of neutrality while one side is getting the upper hand. Let us pray that the right may prevail and that peace may come only after that has come to pass. HAYSEED.

New York, Sept. 9, 1914.

LITIGATION SHRINKS YERKES ESTATE

After Debts and Expenses Are Deducted Widow of Charles T. Yerkes Leaves $517,730.

SISTER CHIEF BENEFICIARY

Securities in Chicago Consolidated Railway, with Par Value of $4,494,000, Appraised at $434,513.

The estate of Mrs. Mary Adelaide Yerkes, widow of Charles T. Yerkes, the street railway promoter, who died on Dec. 29, 1905, leaving an estate valued at $12,000,000, was appraised by Appraiser Berry at a gross value of $784,049.25 and a net value of $517,730, in a report transmitted to the Transfer Tax office of the Surrogates' Court yesterday. Mr. Yerkes's estate, when it was appraised for New York County on Feb. 29, 1912, had shrunk to $4,140,770 gross, with debts and administrative expenses of $3,267,780; and the estate of Mrs. Yerkes, after deductions for heavy expenses incurred in year-long litigation and otherwise, showed a similar shrinkage. Mrs. Yerkes died on April 2, 1911. From the total estate the appraiser deducted $266,318.82, of which $198,434 represented debts and $48,371 administrative expenses. This left the value of the net estate $517,730.

The chief beneficiary, with a total interest of $308,644, was Anna Hurlock Sims, a sister of Mrs. Yerkes.

One-ninth of the residuary estate is left to each of the following beneficiaries: Thomas Moore, William Stickney Moore, George Page Moore, Lewis Moore, and Powers M. Moore, brothers of Mrs. Yerkes, and Martha E. Stockton and Elizabeth M. Sanderson, her sisters. A nephew and niece each receive $11,075. There were seven bequests of $1,000 each and a bequest of $10,000 each to Katherine L. Namack and Nellie J. Wilkins. From the sale of Mrs. Yerkes's realty in New York there was realized $24,750, after long litigation concerning her house at 864 Park Avenue and stable at 139 Sixty-ninth Street. Bank deposits left by Mrs. Yerkes are appraised at $28,364.

The art objects left by Mrs. Yerkes compare but poorly with the rich collections left by her husband. Chief among the statuary is a marble figure of "Vanita," by Bottinelli, valued at $500. There was likewise a great shrinkage in the supposed value of many of the pieces in Mrs. Yerkes's great collection of jewelry. Thus, the famous "Kabishaw Ruby" and the famous "Brunswick Diamond," thought to be worth many times that amount, were appraised respectively at $1,000 and $4,000.

The stocks and bonds, of which Charles T. Yerkes left securities of the Chicago Consolidated Railway Company with a par value of $4,494,000 at the time of his death, are appraised as of a total value of $434,513. The largest item in these is one of New York City bonds, appraised at $102,115.

The heavy toll of legal expenses deducted from the estate include debts of $46,036 to Hornblower, Miller & Potter for legal services; $85,000 to Joseph D. Redding for legal services, a compromise of a claim for $250,000, and $3,000 to Thomas E. Rush for legal services.

There was long-standing litigation between the estate and George W. Young, formerly attorney for Mrs. Yerkes. This was finally settled, Mr. Young getting $196,737. The aggregate disputed claims of the estate amounted to $498,985, but were settled for $126,785.

Prussian Neutrality in 1804.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In 1804, when Napoleon hastened from the English Channel across half the Continent of Europe to attack the Austrian Army, the commander of the latter, Gen. Mack, drew up his forces with his right flank resting on the Franconian territories, belonging to the Prussian King, who took no share in the war. "Accordingly," our Prussian historian tells us, "Gen. Mack considered himself covered in that quarter. But such a bulwark furnished but a poor means of defense in front of an army led by Napoleon." The French, "disregarding the neutrality of Prussia, very soon advanced direct through Franconia toward the Danube, and, attacking the Austrian General in the rear, cut him off," and finally forced him to surrender. This and other actions of Napoleon are described by Prof. Kohlrausch as "the violation of all sacred and human rights."

Will some of our German friends, or perhaps the German Ambassador, explain to us why it is that the violation of Prussian territory by Napoleon is contrary to "all sacred and human rights," but the violation of Belgian territory by Germany proper and necessary? F. H. H.

Montclair, N. J., Sept. 9, 1914.

British Relief Contributions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having seen several times in the press inquiries as to where contributions for the wounded British soldiers and sailors and their distressed families could be sent, I beg leave to offer the information that the Imperial Order, Daughters of the British Empire in the United States of America, an active organization extending all over the United States, has established temporary headquarters at 105 Chambers Street, New York, through the courtesy of George Quirk, where all contributions sent will be immediately forwarded by English ships to the destination advised by the British Embassy at Washington, D. C. Checks are to be made to Mrs. F. S. Woodcock, Treasurer, and bales and boxes sent to Mrs. George Quirk, Honorary Secretary.

S. JOSEHINE M. LANGSTAFF,
President of the Imperial Order, Daughters of the British Empire in the United States of America.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 8, 1914.

Plight of the Cotton Growers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Are you fair to the cotton growers? Can they eat raw cotton? Wear raw cotton? If they cannot sell it with what shall they buy food and clothing?

New York contributes millions for foreigners. Why not help our bona fide American citizens in real need? I have just heard of some such—generous, hospitable, courteous, but poor—who have not been able to sell. They will just suffer, not beg. S. M.

New York, Sept. 9, 1914.

WAX LIGHTS.

All April o' that year I burned the lights—
They cost me dear the day the lambs were shorn!
What differ, when 'twas them that blessed the prayers
I made the blessed Springtide he was born?

Come Candlemas each year I decked the shrine
And let it cost me, maybe, food or fire.
A body'd never grudge what blessed the prayers
That brought her darling health and heart's desire!

The neighbors call it nought but wicked waste
To pay for fair white wax, and me so poor.
I'm thinkin' I'd do fine to count the cost
O' blessin' prayers that bring him home once more!

ANNE W. YOUNG.

UP GOES OUR FLAG AT SEA.

Stars and Stripes Hoisted on First of United Fruit Fleet.

The agents of the United Fruit Company at 17 Battery Place sent out a statement yesterday following the registration at Albany of their fleet of twenty-five passenger and freight steamships on Wednesday under American ownership, giving the tonnage of their ships as 150,000 gross, which will be increased by new steamships under construction at Workman & Clark's shipyard in Belfast.

The United States flag was hoisted yesterday on the steamship Tivives in Boston and the transfer from British to American registry of the other vessels will be effected as they reach the home ports in New York, Boston, or New Orleans. The names of the vessels for which American registry has been granted are: Calamares, Tenadores, Pastores, Tivives, Sixaola, Carrillo, Zacapa, Metapan, Santa Marta, Almirante, Atenas, Turrialba, Abangarez, Heredia, Parismina, Cartago, Coppename, Suriname, Marowijne, Saramacca, Esparta, Limon, San Jose, Greenbrier, and Orleanian.

MARY C. SMITH LEFT $440,353

A Niece, Agnes Dickinson, Receives Bulk of the Estate.

The estate of Mary Catherine Smith, who died on March 5, 1914, was appraised at $440,353 by Appraiser John V. Coggey yesterday in a report transmitted to the Transfer Tax Office of the Surrogates' Court. From this deductions were made leaving the net estate $418,406. The beneficiaries included Agnes Dickinson, a niece, who received $399,876, and ten other bequests of smaller amounts, including one of $10,000 to a grandnephew, Howard Cocks Dickinson, and one of $5,000 to his wife, Mary Soley Dickinson.

The realty included property at 83 Chambers Street, appraised at $140,000, in which the estate had a part interest of $33,349, and property at 16 East Tenth Street, appraised at $33,000, in which there was a part interest of $8,250.

FLAG MEMORIALS UNVEILED.

Many Entertainments and Ceremonies at Celebration in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 10.—Among the memorials unveiled today in connection with The Star Spangled Banner Centennial celebration were tablets on Lexington Street, west of Charles Street, to mark Crooked Lane, the last remaining link in the old national highway between North and South in Revolutionary times.

The Daughters of the American Revolution gave an elaborate breakfast in honor of their President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story. Among the guests were Mrs. Clarence L. Bleakley, President General of the Daughters of the Revolution, and Mrs. William Gerry Slade, President General of the United States Daughters of the War of 1812.

GEORGE REPUBLIC CLOSED.

Board of Trustees Takes Action Because of Lack of Funds.

ITHACA, N. Y., Sept. 10.—The George Junior Republic at Freeville has been closed because of lack of funds. The orders to close followed a meeting of the Board of Trustees in New York City on Sept. 1. For some unknown reason the action was not made public.

It costs between $50,000 and $60,000 to conduct the republic during the year, and for the past few months a shortage in funds has been increasing until now there is said to be a deficit of $17,000. The republic property, which is valued at $200,000, was founded in 1899 by William R. ("Daddy") George. It comprises 350 acres and has been a mecca for tourists from all over the world.

GOVERNMENT-OWNED SHIPS

Urged as the Only Way to Acquire a Merchant Marine.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There are certain indisputable facts in this steamship question to which we cannot shut our eyes. For instance, we can never put our seamen on the same basis as foreign seamen in the matter of wages, food, and living quarters; therefore, a permanent American merchant marine is possible only in one of two ways—you must grant a subsidy to equalize the extra cost of operating under the American flag or the Government must start the business and continue it as long as necessary.

Steamships can be operated profitably under the American flag without a subsidy, in spite of higher wages and better living requirements for American seamen; therefore, it will be well-nigh impossible to obtain a subsidy simply to make up the extra profits possible under foreign flags. During this war many foreign ships owned by Americans will undoubtedly be transferred to American registry to obtain the protection of the flag and the benefit of lower war insurance, but I venture to say that after the war most of them will shift back to their former registry.

Therefore, it would appear that the only practical solution is a Government-owned merchant marine. It would be little short of an economic crime if our Government did not avail itself of the present extraordinary and almost unbelievable opportunity to put in effect that which it was endeavoring to do as best it could with naval vessels before the war broke out. PHILIP MANSON.

New York, Sept. 9, 1914.

The German Army Medical Corps.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Every German soldier carries in his coat a package containing an antiseptic compress, bandage, and safety pin. The package is absolutely safe for use even in major injuries, being absolutely sterile. The German soldier is fully familiar with the contents of the package, and if injured slightly is able to use it himself, immediately, which has the advantage of reducing the danger of infection.

Directly with each regiment are the Oberstabsarzt or Regimental Chief Medical Officer; a Battaillonsarzt, with each battalion, and four Assistenzarzte, one for each company. Further, each company has three Sanitats, non-commissioned officers and privates, men who have received a thorough hospital training and who are able to dress skillfully the worst injuries, fractures, and suppress hemorrhages from torn blood vessels. The above mentioned is the peace strength of the medical officers and staff with each regiment. However, in time of war the medical force is four times stronger. Besides these, there are so-called Krankentrager (carriers for the wounded) to carry them to the nearest field hospital, after their wounds have been dressed on the battlefield, or to put the wounded in ambulance carriages to bring them to the same destination, from where they are sent home. It is the duty of the medical staff to be directly behind the firing line, and so soon as a man falls he is taken care of. The German Army Medical Corps is just as efficient as the German Army itself.

A. H. WERNER,
Stabsarzt der Reserve.

New York, Sept. 9, 1914.

An Income Tax Protest.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The writer trusts you will publish this letter as a protest against the proposed increase of the income tax, in which he is sure many others will join him. He is perfectly willing to bear his share of tax, and has done so, but does not feel that it should be increased.

If the Government is short of revenue, why does it not pare down its appropriations? Is it going to raise the income tax, and in a few weeks pass a Rivers and Harbors bill of $50,000,000? This money should be saved, as well as a big slice, if not all, of the amount spent for public buildings, and a tremendous decrease should be made in the appropriations for pensions, which last year amounted to over $180,000,000.

New York, Sept. 9, 1914. TAXPAYER.

BANKERS APPROVE FORGAN PROPOSAL

Morgan and Schiff Tell Reserve Board New York Will Aid $150,000,000 Fund for Ottawa.

LIKE PLAN FOR CITY DEBT

National Syndicate to Readjust Foreign Exchange Similar to the One Formed for New York.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—J. P. Morgan and Jacob H. Schiff of New York arrived in Washington early this morning, and with Benjamin Strong, Jr., President of the Bankers' Trust Company of New York, were at the Treasury Department at 9:30 o'clock to meet Secretary McAdoo and the Federal Reserve Board for a conference on the plan to readjust foreign exchange. The conference lasted until noon, when the bankers returned to New York. They would not talk about the conference or indicate their views as to the Forgan Committee's plans for raising a fund of $150,000,000 in gold to be deposited in the branch of the Bank of England at Ottawa. Later in the day Secretary McAdoo gave out this statement:

> At the meeting of the Federal Reserve Board today Messrs. Jacob H. Schiff, J. P. Morgan, and Benjamin Strong, Jr., of New York, were present for the purpose of discussing with the board various questions arising in connection with the foreign exchange situation, and particularly those aspects of it which were treated in the report made by the committee appointed at the bankers' conference at the Treasury Department on Friday last, the 4th instant, in which it was recommended that a fund of $150,000,000 be raised by the banks of the country for the purpose of re-establishing and opening up the foreign exchange market. As a part of the discussion certain indebtedness of the City of New York maturing within the next four months, and which is payable in Europe, was considered. The board has not yet taken any action in the matter, but has the whole situation under advisement.

It is understood that members of the Reserve Board expressed approval of the Forgan plan in principle, but found it difficult to arrange the details for carrying it out. The New York bankers told the members of the board that a syndicate had been formed here with the banking houses of J. P. Morgan & Co. and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. to take charge of the maturing obligations of New York City within the next two months, amounting to $82,000,000. It was explained that the New York syndicate had done, or was preparing to do, precisely what the Forgan Committee recommends should be done by the bankers generally throughout the country.

The New York bankers expressed confidence that New York would enter into the Forgan plan if it was approved by the Government.

Some persons fear that many banks, in furnishing their quota of the gold to be deposited at Ottawa may reduce their reserves below the legal limit and that to carry out such a plan might weaken some banks. The principal objection, though, is to putting so large a sum on deposit outside the country and beyond the jurisdiction of our Government. The National Banking act, it is admitted, would have to be stretched before the transaction was completed.

Up to the close of business on Sept. 8, applications had been received and approved for additional currency, as provided for by the Aldrich-Vreeland act and the act of Aug. 4, 1914, to a total of $356,170,000. This leaves $1,155,781,000 still issuable at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Of the entire amount issued, $154,253,000 was sent to the Eastern States, including New York City; $18,649,000 to the New England States, including Boston; $25,163,000 to the Southern States, $50,765,000 to the Middle States, including Chicago; $1,652,000 to the Western States, and $5,688,000 to the Pacific States.

Figures were not available today at the Treasury as to amounts issued to various cities. There are now forty-three currency associations organized throughout the twelve reserve districts in the country. Banks are rapidly joining the associations.

There is still issuable to the Middle States $285,171,000, and to the Southern States $153,588,000. The amounts still issuable to New England and the Eastern States have not been worked out, but are known to be very large and practically beyond any possible contingency in the immediate future.

TRADE BOARD BILL WIND-UP.

House Takes Final Action and Measure Goes to President.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The House today agreed to the conference report on the Federal Trade Commission bill, and that measure is now ready for the President's signature. There was no roll call.

When the matter came up for final action, both Democrats and Republicans were complimented for the part they had taken in the legislation. Said the Republican leader, Mr. Mann: "Here is a bill which, from the start, was made devoid of partisan politics."

Representative J. Harry Covington of Maryland, who was Chairman of the sub-committee that had the bill in charge all the time it was in the House, came in for the lion's share of praise. He is soon to leave the House, having been appointed by the President as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. Representative W. C. Adamson of Georgia, Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee, paid a tribute to Mr. Covington in behalf of the committee.

The Trade Commission bill, the first of the Administration's anti-trust measures to be enacted by Congress, provides for the creation of a body consisting of five Commissioners, of whom not more than three shall belong to the same political party. The salary of each Commissioner is to be $10,000 a year. The Bureau of Corporations is to be merged into the commission. The President let it be known today that he would not appoint any of the Commissioners until December.

TO LIGHTEN PORK BILL.

Cut of $20,000,000 in Rivers and Harbors Measure Proposed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The Rivers and Harbors Appropriation bill, carrying $53,000,000, was the subject of informal conferences among Senate and Administration leaders today, with the result that tonight it seemed probable that the measure would be pruned about $20,000,000. In its present form, it is considered, the measure stands in danger of a Presidential veto, should Congress pass it.

The plan of compromise regarded with favor tonight was a suggestion by Senator Simmons of North Carolina. Senator Burton of Ohio, who is leading a filibuster against the bill, would like to have the appropriations cut to the actual amounts necessary to keep existing projects from going backward, which would be about $12,500,000.

WOULD OUST SUGAR TRUST.

Louisiana Brings Suit to Bar Corporation from the State.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 10.—Suit to oust the American Sugar Refining Company from Louisiana was brought in the State Civil District Court here today. The suit is based upon an article in the State Constitution which forbids any person or corporation from conspiring to force down the price of any agricultural product.

One of the principal charges is that the corporation artificially depresses the price of sugar to the detriment of the planter.

J. G. BENNETT WEDS BARONESS DE REUTER

Owner of New York Herald Married at 73 to Widow of George De Reuter in Paris.

BRIDE AN AMERICAN, 50

Ambassador Herrick Best Man—Mr. Bennett Joins Episcopal Church Before the Ceremony.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—A dispatch from Paris says that James Gordon Bennett was married this afternoon to Baroness George de Reuter, the American widow of Baron George de Reuter, younger brother of Herbert de Reuter, head of the London news agency. Ambassador Herrick acted as best man, and Mrs. Herrick and Countess Pourtales were present at the ceremony, in the American Episcopal Church. The Rev. Samuel N. Watson officiated.

Mr. Bennett became a member of the Episcopal Church last night.

The church service was preceded by a civil ceremony, performed at the City Hall in the Sixteenth Arrondissement.

The witnesses for the Baroness were Viscount Breteuil, who married Mrs. Arthur Padelford, formerly Miss Edythe Grant of New York, and Duke de Camastra of Italy. The bridegroom's witnesses were the American Ambassador, Myron T. Herrick, and Dr. Albert Robert. The bride wore a street costume. Mr. Bennett, Ambassador Herrick, and the Duke de Camastra wore business dress, while Dr. Robert and Viscount Breteuil wore frock coats and silk hats.

Following the service at the church the party had tea at the bride's residence.

Several members of Mr. Bennett's staff on the European edition of The Herald arrived recently in London, declaring that they had left Paris because of their inability to obtain any assurances of protection in event of the German siege of Paris. Mr. Bennett was greatly incensed at their action, and went to his office, declaring that he would bring out the paper himself, with the assistance of the printer's devil.

The friendship of James Gordon Bennett and the Baroness de Reuter has been of very long standing. The Baroness, who was Miss Maud Potter, a daughter of John Potter of Philadelphia and Mrs. Helen Norris Potter, married Baron George de Reuter, younger son of the founder of the Reuter's Telegram Company of London, in 1891. She has two young sons. Baron de Reuter, who usually made his home in Paris and devoted himself to the promotion of financial institutions rather than to journalistic affairs, died in London on Nov. 22, 1909.

Both in Paris and on the many yachting trips Mr. Bennett has made on his yacht Lysistrata, the Baroness de Reuter has been frequently his guest. She herself is about 50 years old, and, while not of marked physical beauty, is of great intellectual charm and attractiveness. Herself not much given to moving in Court circles, she has always been surrounded by persons who do, and has very frequently been known, as a result, to have had intimate knowledge of great international secrets of foreign policy. Through her, it has been said, Mr. Bennett was able to obtain many a news "beat" of the sort for his own paper.

An Accomplished Hostess.

At Mr. Bennett's fine estate at Versailles, Baroness de Reuter had for many years been a steady visitor. There, in the palace that was once a royal gift to Madame de Maintenon, and later the residence of Marie Antoinette, she had drawn around her, instead of the brilliant literary circles that assembled there in the old days, equally brilliant social gatherings. Through her, it has been said, Mr. Bennett was introduced to many famous personages of Europe, such as the late King Carlos of Portugal, who used to be his guest there for a fortnight each year; the late King Leopold of Belgium, who used to shoot there; the Khedive of Egypt, and the deposed Sultan Abdul Hamid of Turkey.

Baroness de Reuter is an accomplished hostess and entertainer. She has accompanied Mr. Bennett on several yachting voyages to the Far East, the Philippines, Hongkong, and Ceylon, on which occasions there went along as guests of Mr. Bennett large companies of French, Italian, and Russian nobles, all of whom were friends of the Baroness. Several years ago she accompanied Mr. Bennett on his yacht when he returned to this country for one of his brief sojourns here.

Mr. Bennett has been likewise a frequent visitor at the home of the Baroness de Reuter on the Avenue de Jena, a magnificent house erected a few years ago.

His First Marriage.

Mr. Bennett is 73 years old, and this is his first marriage. He has been one of the most romantic figures in American journalism, an enthusiastic yachtsman since 1866, and a patron of many sports, both in this country and abroad. He was born in this city in Chambers Street, in May, 1841, the son of James Gordon Bennett, the first proprietor of The New York Herald, and one of the great individual editors of early American journalism. Educated by tutors, the son went abroad in his youth and acquired command of several languages. When the civil war broke out, he who had always been fond of the sea, acquired a commission in the United States Navy.

In 1866 he entered upon his journalistic life, becoming managing editor of The New York Herald, after age had compelled his father to retire from work to the old Bennett homestead at Fort Washington. When the elder Bennett died in 1872 the son became head of the newspaper property. Among his notable newspaper achievements was the assigning of Henry M. Stanley, the Herald correspondent at Madrid, to Central Africa to find the lost English explorer, David Livingstone. That assignment, tersely made by cable, has become historical the world over. In 1879 Mr. Bennett fitted out the Jeannette Polar Expedition at his expense.

Mr. Bennett was the first to introduce polo into this country as a sport, in 1876. He has encouraged automobile and aeroplane racing by establishing the Gordon Bennett Cups as prizes in international races. His own favorite sport has long been yachting. In 1866 he won the international yacht race from Sandy Hook to the Isle of Wight in his yacht Henrietta. In 1900 he built his present yacht, the Lysistrata, at a cost of $650,000, one of the finest yachts afloat.

Bennett Fortune $25,000,000.

The Bennett fortune is estimated at more than $25,000,000. Mr. Bennett owns two homes in New York City, the old homestead of his family on Washington Heights and a town residence in East Forty-ninth Street. In Paris he has a home at 37 Avenue de Iena, and he has a country home and villa at Beaulieu on the coast of the Mediterranean. He owns The New York Herald and the Paris edition of The New York Herald, which he started when he began his Paris residence in 1887, and The New York Evening Telegram, which he founded in 1869. He has a quarter interest in the Valley Farms Company, which owns a square mile of undeveloped land on the northern border of New York City. He has other property in the Dyckman section. He has also large holdings in railroad stock, principally New York Central, and a block of the Commercial Cable Company stock. It was Mr. Bennett who in 1883 established the Commercial Cable Company, with John W. Mackay, (the Mackay-Bennett Cable.)

In March last Mr. Bennett was reported seriously ill aboard his yacht, in cable dispatches from Cairo. It was said that he had contracted Red Sea fever, and for a time he was thought to be in a very critical state. He rallied, however, in April, and improved after he had returned to Paris.

Mr. Bennett's nearest relative is his sister, Mrs. Isaac Bell, who has a son and daughter, both of whom live abroad.

WEDS MADELEINE O'BRIEN.

S. D. Preston Married to Daughter of ex-Justice Morgan J. O'Brien.

The wedding of Stuart Duncan Preston, a son of William D. Preston, and Miss Madeleine O'Brien, a daughter of ex-Justice Morgan J. O'Brien and Mrs. O'Brien, took place yesterday at 1 o'clock at Rose Crest, the Summer home of the O'Briens, at Good Ground, L. I. It was a small and informal wedding, none except relatives and a few intimate friends being asked to it. A special train took the guests from New York and back again, and there were not more than 150 in all at the wedding.

The bride, who walked with her father to the temporary altar, wore a trailing white satin gown draped with rose point, and a rose point lace veil held with orange blossoms. She was attended by her sister, Miss Rosalie O'Brien, and by her cousin, Miss Evelyn Crimmins, a daughter of John D. Crimmins, who were gowned in mauve blue and the bride's two little nieces, Genevieve and Constance Fox, the daughters of Mrs. Lyttleton Fox, were the flower girls. Mr. Preston's best man was his cousin, Preston Fargo, and the ushers were Morgan J. O'Brien, Jr., and Esmond P. O'Brien, brothers of the bride, Thomas H. Dougherty, Jr., of Philadelphia, Walter H. Merritt, Leonard Sullivan, and Valentine Hollingsworth.

The ceremony was performed by Mgr. Lavelle of St. Patrick's Cathedral, assisted by two priests. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served on the lawn, and there was music and dancing.

Mr. and Mrs. Preston have taken a house at 1,167 Park Avenue, which they will occupy this Winter.

MISS LIVINGSTON'S WEDDING.

Attendants for Her Marriage to Howland Shippen Davis on Sept. 26.

Miss Laura Suffern Livingston, the only daughter of Mrs. Robert R. Livingston of New York, whose marriage to Howland Shippen Davis, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Howland Davis, is to take place at noon on Sept. 26 in St. Paul's Church at Tivoli-on-Hudson, has completed the plans for her wedding.

Little Miss Betty Tailer, aged four years, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer, is to be the flower girl, and the other attendants are to be Mrs. Armitage Whitman (Miss Mary Sturgis) and the Misses Kathryn Chapin, Florence Gayley, and Katharine Greene. Robert R. Livingston will give his sister in marriage.

Mr. Davis will have his brother, Shippen Davis, as his best man, and the ushers selected are Edward Blagden, Raymond Ives, Roland L. Redmond, Edward Shippen, 2d, and Charles King.

The wedding will be followed by a reception and breakfast at Northwood, the Livingston country place, which is on a part of the Manor of Livingston granted to that family by Queen Anne. If it is a pleasant day the breakfast will be served on the verandas and lawn, and there will be music and dancing out of doors.

On their return from their honeymoon trip Mr. Davis will take his bride to live at 178 East Seventieth Street. The engagement was announced on May 14, after Miss Livingston and her mother returned from Europe, where they had spent several months in travel.

BIRMINGHAM—BULL.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., Sept. 10.—The wedding of Miss Norma Helen Bull, daughter of J. Frank Bull, and James Bishop Birmingham, both of this city, took place this evening in the First Presbyterian Church. The Rev. James Dallas Steel officiated.

Miss Nina Everett Bull, a sister of the bride, was maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Helen Pratt, Miss Helen Stratton, and Miss Cecelia Carroll of this city and Miss Beatrice Hart of Brooklyn.

Thomas Fulton of Washingtonville, N. Y., was best man, and the ushers were Leigh S. Toman of Passaic, George Cosgrove of New York, Walter Burr Kramer of Scranton, and Oliver Chambers White of Baltimore.

WHITE MOUNTAINS EVENTS.

Miss Jessie Boyd Wins Woman's Putting Match at Maplewood.

Special to The New York Times.

MAPLEWOOD, N. H., Sept. 10.—Maplewood's season of weekly sunlight frolics for children of the colony closed today, with dancing contest prizes being awarded to Miss Jeanette Herzog and Edward J. Rosewell, New York.

The woman's putting match at Maplewood today was won by Miss Jessie Boyd, daughter of Mrs. James Boyd, New York, who entertained for her tonight with a dinner dance.

The Beverley Bogerts, married on Sept. 5 in Newport and supposed to be in Ottawa with the bridegroom's father, Archdeacon James J. Bogert, are honeymooning at the Mount Washington, Bretton Woods, where they motored yesterday.

Ex-Attorney General and Mrs. Wickersham of New York entertained at dinner tonight at Mount Washington.

Miss Gertrude Lovett, Boston, recently returned from the European war zone, with Miss Florence Croft, Pittsburgh, and the Misses Marion Schorer and Kathryn Hill, New York, walked to Crawford's today, a distance of eight miles. Miss Hill returned with her mother yesterday from Portland, where they motored with Percival Hill this week. Mr. Hill will return to join his family at the Mount Washington Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas C. Eddy of Troy, with Miss Eddy and Miss Shields, left Kearsarge today for Poland Springs. Mr. Eddy drove a coach and four from New York to Kearsarge in 1860.

Capt. J. W. Wadleigh, U. S. A., and Mrs. Wadleigh, Annapolis, are at the Intervale House.

The dance at the Uplands, Bethlehem, Tuesday night was attended by twenty young people from the Mountain View, Whitefield, chaperoned by Mrs. John Snyder, New York.

Radcliffe Wells and W. C. Brown, Harvard students, completed a tramp over Presidential Range and will remain at Mountain View until the opening of the university.

Forty members of the Raymond Whitcomb reunion are at Kearsarge.

SOCIETY AT WHITE SULPHUR

Many Entertain Dinner Parties at the New Greenbrier.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, West Va., Sept. 10.—The main restaurant of the New Greenbrier was opened for the Fall and Winter seasons tonight, and many entertained dinner parties. Mrs. Julius S. Walsh, Jr., entertained in compliment to Mrs. L. M. Rumsey, who joined her here yesterday for a visit. Mrs. John W. Gates had a number dining at her table, and others with parties included Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Cary, Mrs. A. Sidney Carpenter, Mrs. Robert Ferguson, James A. Blair, Jr., Frank S. Witherbee, and Dr. and Mrs. John Herndon French.

A number of motor parties went to Elmhurst Farm for tea. Mrs. Samuel Sloan, Mrs. Reginald Brooks, J. Livingston Minis, Mrs. James A. O'Gorman, and Associate Justice and Mrs. Lamar were among those at the farm. Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Wheatly, who have arrived from Bass Rocks, will be joined shortly by Mr. and Mrs. Charles I. Cragin of Philadelphia, who will be here en route to their Winter home, Reve d'ete, at Palm Beach. Mr. and Mrs. Wheatly entertained a number of the cottagers and hotel visitors at a mint julep party this afternoon.

Arrivals at the Springs include Mrs. Edward R. Stettinius, the Misses Isabel and Betty Stettinius of New York, who have taken a cottage in Tansus Row; Mrs. Alexander Cameron of Richmond, who has joined Miss Elizabeth Cameron; Mrs. W. H. Fitzhugh Lee and Miss Henin of Washington, and W. H. McMahen of Philadelphia, whose party includes Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gorrell, the Misses A. C. Gorrell, and M. A. Gorrell, and Miss Florence McMahen.

PLAY NOVELTIES OF KLAW & ERLANGER

"The Dragon's Claw," by Austin Strong, to be Followed by "Papa's Boy."

BIGGERS'S 'LOVE INSURANCE'

Hall Caine's "The Woman Thou Gavest Me," "The Judge's Robe," and "Daddy Long Legs."

Klaw & Erlanger, the theatrical managers, last night made the first announcement of their plans for the present theatrical season. Their first large production will be made next Monday night at the New Amsterdam Theatre, when, in conjunction with Henry Miller, they will offer "The Dragon's Claw," a play dealing with the Boxer uprising in China, by Austin Strong. Mr. Strong is the author of "The Toymaker of Nuremberg" and "The Little Father of the Wilderness." There are more than one hundred peope in the new play, which has thirty-seven speaking parts.

Early in October Klaw & Erlanger will produce the musical comedy, "Papa's Boy," with music by Ivan Caryll and the American book by Harry B. Smith. In its original form as a French farce "Papa's Boy" was known as "Le Fils Surnaturel" and was written by Grenet d'Ancourt and Maurice Vaucaire.

The dramatic rights to Earl Derr Biggers's story, "Love Insurance," have been obtained by Klaw & Erlanger and the dramatization is being made by A. E. Thomas. Mr. Thomas has also adapted for Klaw & Erlanger Pierre Frondaie's "Montmartre," which will be produced under the name of "Marie Claire." An operetta by Emmerich Kalman, the composer of "Sari," is also scheduled for production this season. It will be called "Miss Rabbit Foot."

Hall Caine is finishing his dramatization of his story, "The Woman Thou Gavest Me," which will be produced after the holidays. Several radical departures are made from the original story in the dramatic version. The firm will produce during the season Miss Ada Sterling's version of Eugene Brieux's "La Robe Rouge," which will be known as "The Judge's Robe," with Bertha Kalich in the leading rôle. "The Judge's Robe," dealing with the injustice of the French courts, is, unlike some of Brieux's dramatic propaganda, essentially a play and not a lecture.

Henry Miller, in association with Klaw & Erlanger, will present Ruth Chatterton in "Daddy Long Legs" at a New York theatre next month. "Daddy Long Legs" has just completed a run of more than six months at Powers's Theatre in Chicago. Klaw & Erlanger are also interested with Mr. Miller in the tour of Chauncey Olcott in "The Heart of Paddy Whack." During the season a musical spectacle written by Glen MacDonough, with music by Ray Hubbell, will be presented. New plays by American authors have been obtained for Miss Elsie Ferguson and Robert Hilliard, of which announcement will be made later on.

LORD & TAYLOR CONCERT.

Chickering Hall, in New Store, a Place of Beauty and Comfort.

Chickering Hall, on the seventh floor of Lord & Taylor's store, was formally opened yesterday with a concert. The decorations are designs of Italian Renaissance in simple color tones of blue and soft brown. The seats, which will please many people, are commodious chairs, each with two arms. They are set a few inches apart, so that there is ample elbow room, and are caned seat and back so as to be cool and comfortable. The floor is entirely covered with carpet of a soft neutral tone.

The walls are in a soft brownish tan, with panels of tapestry of Italian design. The ceiling is elaborately modeled, and the one large and four small ceiling lights are in the form of sunbursts. There are soft tapestries at the back of the stage, and the curtain is of tan and gold, with overdraperies of blue and old gold. An unusual arrangement on the stage is that the curtain and overdraperies are forward of the proscenium arch. There are disappearing footlights, flush with the floor, and the regulation border lighting.

The hall has a seating capacity of 300. Practically every seat was taken yesterday at the excellent concert, with Mme. Helene Koelling and Signor Salvatore Giordano, soprano and tenor, and Herr Wilhelm Spohr, pianist.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Sumner Gerard, who are at Newport, will visit Mr. and Mrs. Amos Pinchot at Milford, Penn., next week, and later will go to Tuxedo.

Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard and Mrs. Fabbri, who have been at the Hotel Gotham, left yesterday for the Virginia Hot Springs.

Miss Charlotte Whitney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Warham Whitney, and Atkinson Allen were married yesterday in Rochester, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Allen will reside at 149 Westminster Road, Rochester, after Dec. 1.

Mrs. Paul Morton and her daughter, Mrs. William Chapman Potter, who are at the Plaza, will spend October at Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Ricardo M. de Acosta of 829 Park Avenue, who returned from the mountains late in August, are at Whittier Inn, Sea Gate, for September.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph S. Auerbach, who spent the Summer in Maine, are at the St. Regis. Mrs. S. Stanwood Menken and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pepper Vaux of Rosemont, Penn., and Mrs. J. W. Vaux, Mr. Vaux's mother, are also at the hotel for a visit.

Mrs. Howland Davis and her family, who have been spending the Summer at their New England country place near Plymouth, Mass., will open their town house, 204 Madison Avenue, in about ten days.

Mr. and Mrs. David Rumsey of 656 Irving Place have arrived from England by the way of Canada and are at their city home.

Mrs. John Holmes Magruder and Miss Natalie Magruder of Wolvescote, Essex, N. Y., are at the Manhattan.

Miss Christina M. Nichols has returned to Alderbrook, Katonah, from a house party for Miss Lucy Lord at the home of Mrs. Herbert Gardiner Lord at East Hampton, L. I.

Dr. and Mrs. Walter Eyre Lambert have returned from Canada to their home, 112 East Thirty-fifth Street.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Walter Hampden and Ralph Stuart were engaged yesterday by William A. Brady for Thompson Buchanan's melodrama, "Life," which is to be presented next month.

A cable was received from London yesterday by the Liebler Company saying that Nazimova would sail for New York on Saturday. Her new play is to be produced here in October.

Meeting and Lecture
THE JEWISH INTEREST IN THE EUROPEAN WAR.
SPEAKERS:
MR. LOUIS D. BRANDEIS
DR. SCHMARYA LEVIN
AEOLIAN HALL
43d St., bet. 5th & 6th Avs.
Sunday, Sept. 13, 8:15 P. M.
Admission 25c ALL SEATS RESERVED.
Arranged by the Provisional Executive Committee for General Zionist Affairs.

JOS. H. CHOATE WINS PRIZE.

His Vegetables the Best at Stockbridge Grange Fair.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Sept. 10.—Joseph H. Choate, exhibiting his vegetables grown at Naumkeag, in the Stockbridge Grange Fair today, received the blue ribbon for the best collection of eighteen kinds of vegetables. Miss Helen C. Butler's Linwood Gardens produced the next best collection, and the third prize was awarded to J. Woodward Haven. A certificate of merit was given Brown Caldwell for his display of melons. Mrs. Oscar Iasigi was also an exhibitor and prize winner at the fair.

At the annual meeting of the Lenox Junior Tennis Association today Ross R. Whistler was elected President to succeed Miss Mary M. Turnure. Other new officers are George E. Turnure, Jr., Secretary; Nesbitt Bangs, Treasurer, and the officers and Miss Symprosa Bristed and Samuel Frothingham, Jr., Executive Committee. The association has fifty-four members and a balance of $245 in the treasury.

Mrs. Frederic Crowninshield was hostess at Konkapot Villa this afternoon, where fifty of the cottagers loitered for tea.

Arriving at Heaton Hall today were Mrs. M. B. Symms and Gardner O. Symms, who are touring; Mrs. M. N. Campbell, Miss M. J. Campbell, Miss C. M. Dibblee, and Miss C. Dibblee of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Giraud Foster and Giraud Foster, Jr., will come out of the Canadian woods today and will arrive in Lenox tomorrow night.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Woodward Haven are motoring up to Ingleside in Stockbridge today with Miss Grace Wilkes of New York, who will be their guest for the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Pearce, J. C. Pearce, C. S. Inman, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Cochrane of New York, and Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Nickerson of Boston arrived today at the Red Lion Inn, Stockbridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Astor Bristed are giving a large dinner tomorrow night for young people before the Lenox Club dance.

The condition of Mrs. H. Le Roy Jones, who is seriously ill in Pittsfield, remained unchanged today.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Frothingham and Thatcher M. Adams gave large dinner parties tonight.

Mr. and Mrs. Gorham Brooks arrived tonight at Tanglewood for the remainder of the Lenox season.

Mrs. Charles C. Delmonico and Miss Josephine Delmonico motored to New York today.

Lenox is filling up with guests who are arriving at the villas and in the hotels for the wedding of Miss Mary M. Turnure and Roger Wolcott Griswold in Trinity Church Saturday at noon. Mr. and Mrs. George E. Turnure will have at Beaupre Mrs. George Evans of Albany, an aunt of Mr. Turnure. Mr. and Mrs. Percy R. Turnure of New York will be with Mrs. John E. Alexandre at Spring Lawn, Mr. and Mrs. Francis R. Appleton, Miss Ruth Appleton, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Lawrence will be with Charles Lanier at Allen Winden. Mr. and Mrs. William E. S. Griswold will entertain Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Griswold, Ely Griswold of Erie, Penn., and Mr. and Mrs. Matthew G. Ely of Lyme, Conn.

Others arriving for the wedding are Mrs. John C. Mallery and Garrick Mallery of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Horace G. Ely, Mrs. Horace S. Ely, Miss Fanny Ely, and Mrs. Wolcott Griswold Lane, and Miss Lydia Chapin of Lyme, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Russell of Middletown, Conn.; Miss Frances Ogden, Frederick Frelinghuysen, Mrs. John Kirkpatrick, Mrs. H. B. Tremaine, Mrs. John S. Agar, and Misses Agar of New York arrived at the Curtis Hotel.

Mrs. John Wanamaker, touring with Miss Thurber; Mrs. William Day, Mrs. Winter Davis, Mrs. A. C. Stevens, Thomas C. Stevens, Mrs. L. J. Potter, Mrs. F. H. Powell, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Folwell, Mrs. John S. Gray, and the Misses Gray arrived today at the Hotel Aspinwall from New York.

President Harry A. Garfield of Williams College and Mrs. Garfield are to sail on the Zeeland next week and will arrive the last of the month in Williamstown.

Dr. and Mrs. Leigh Hunt, who were in Germany when the war began, will arrive this week at their cottage in Williamsville.

Mrs. N. D. Sanssure and Miss Dorothy Schenck of Englewood, N. J.; W. P. Fay of New York, and Mr. and Mrs. William Halls, Jr., of Summit, N. J., arrived at the Maplewood in Pittsfield.

BOOM BEECKMAN AT FAIR.

His Candidacy for Rhode Island Governor Decided Upon.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Sept. 10.—Today was Governor's Day at the Kingston County Fair, and many of the cottagers motored to Kingston to attend the rural show. R. Livingston Beeckman arrived here from Newport with a party of friends and motored to the fair. It was also a political day at the Kingston Fair, and at a gathering of political leaders it was practically decided that R. Livingston Beeckman would be the Republican candidate for Governor this Fall in Rhode Island. Mr. Beeckman was host at a dinner party of fifty tonight at Elm Cottage, and among his guests were many men prominent in Rhode Island.

A number of reservations for tables have been made by the cottagers of the Pier, Wakefield and Peacedale, for the auction bridge and dance which will be given in aid of the American Red Cross Society tomorrow at Scarborough Beach Club. First and second prizes will be awarded in the bridge tournament, and there will also be first and second prizes in a competition dance. Play in the bridge tourney will start at 3 o'clock, and dancing will follow from 5 to 7.

At a recent meeting of the Narragansett Village Improvement Association Mrs. Frank Samuel of Philadelphia was elected President of the society and Miss Beatrice De Coppet of New York Vice President.

Mrs. E. W. M. Pfizenmayer gave a luncheon today at Holiday Cottage, and among her guests were Mrs. H. A. Kimball, Miss Phyllis Kimball, and Mrs. Caroline H. Frith of Hamilton, Bermuda.

The members of the Women's Golf Club of Watch Hill motored to the Pier, today and played a match game with the women's golf team of the Point Judith Country Club.

Late arrivals at the Mathewson include Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Rose of Short Hills, N. J., who arrived in a motor touring car, and Mrs. A. C. Hughes of Philadelphia.

at Dutton's
Correct Stationery
The Complete Book Store
681 Fifth Avenue

'RED CROSS' CREW IS NOW COMPLETE

Capt. Rust, Commander of Mercy Ship, Fills Vacancies from Crowd of 500 Neutrals.

SAILS MONDAY OR TUESDAY

Miss Boardman Has Surgeons and Nurses for More Units—Red Cross Fund Now $103,557.54.

The American Red Cross European relief steamship Red Cross, which has been held in port since last Tuesday as a result of the objections raised by Great Britain and France to the original crew, many of whom were German subjects, shipped a crew made up entirely of American citizens yesterday. It was then announced that the Red Cross will take on additional supplies and sail either Monday or Tuesday morning next.

The signing up of the new crew was accomplished yesterday afternoon at the office of the United States Shipping Commissioner in the Barge Office by Capt. Rust, U. S. N., commander of the Red Cross, who had a crowd of 500 applicants to pick from. The officers of the Red Cross said last night they were convinced that they had a crew that will stand favorable comparison with any merchant ship crew in the ocean trade. The stewards are all negroes and all came recommended by President Walker of the Old Dominion Line. The assistant engineers signed up are all Americans.

That the American Red Cross units will be welcomed by the warring powers of Europe there is no longer any doubt. This fact was communicated to Miss Mabel Boardman, the Chairman of the National Red Cross Committee, by Assistant Secretary of War Breckinridge yesterday in the following cablegram from Paris:

"There is great call here for Red Cross work by America. Situation is one that demands unprecedented generosity. Hundreds of doctors and equal proportion of nurses and supplies must be sent to Europe, if American aid is to be anything more than nominal."

Miss Boardman said that Major Robert U. Patterson, Medical Corps, United States Army, who is in charge of the Red Cross medical and surgical departments already has sufficient doctors to man six more units, while Miss Jane Delano has all the experienced nurses needed.

The New York branch of the Red Cross acknowledged yesterday, through Jacob H. Schiff, its Treasurer, additional subscriptions to the European Fund of $1,882.04. The total collected to date by the branch is $103,557.54.

Those whose subscriptions were received yesterday are as follows:

C. A. Auffmordt & Co.	$500
Hud. Riv. Chapter Red Cross	300
Baker, Smith & Co.	100
Elizabeth Douglas	100
John Severance	100
Miss L. A. Leland	100
Cone Exp't & C. Co.	100
W. Demuth & Co.	100
Res'ts of Woodstock, Conn.	70
Proceeds party at Haines Falls	70
Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Howland	60
Kenwood Group	55
St. Mary's Epis. Ch., Chappaqua	27.50
Stewart, Warren & Co.	25
Miss Ruth De Rochemont	20
Sekendorf Sisters and employes	$17.04
Elsie Wurzburger	15
G. Auchincloss	10
J. Q. Adams	10
E. S. Kaufman	10
A. Dallman	10
Essex Fells G. C.	10
Mrs. S. G. Osborne	10
"Barndollar"	10
Bridge, Mt. Lake, N. J.	7
Miss M. Roberts	5
W. W. J. Warren	5
Sunday collection, Bisby Lodge	5
S. Linder	5
"Paddy"	5
Edith Arrowsm'h	5
Miss E. Klapp	5
Through B. H. Dernburg	5
"E. T."	2
Miss I. Eacret	2
J. G. Ballantine	1
Mrs. A. De Joris	.50

There was also received by the Red Cross, through its national office in Washington, yesterday $1,200 from the owners of the American Baseball League and $848.62 from the owners of the National League clubs.

The Belgian relief fund, of which Robert W. de Forest is the Chairman and J. P. Morgan & Co. the depositories of the fund, received additional donations totaling $2,074 yesterday, which brings the total now in hand to $10,652.36. Those whose subscriptions were acknowledged yesterday were:

O. G. Detzen Danner	$25
B. Schloss	20
A. Dane	2
Miss G. C. Beath	5
Grace A. Harris	5
"From two Brittishers"	10
G. H. Wallace	1
Mr. Gosselin and others	14.25
Silas Schwerm	5
Alonzo B. See	1,000
Walter Jennings	100
John E. Parsons	100
Mrs. T. Parsons	100
J. C. Moore	50
R. S. Baldwin	5
F. C. Bedford	10
Rev. A. Pierets	5
The Canadian Society, N. Y.	100
Miss E. Buch	$10
Ornstead	10
Robert Ward	5
Mrs. C. Corbin	2
Mary F. Bennett	100
C. C. Vermeule	200
J. A. Spencer, Jr.	5
Amy H. Dowe	3
Miss C. C. Backus	5
Alin Mall Le Baron	10
Mrs. M. N. Hill	25
Mrs. D. W. Kendall	100
J. C. Rosengarten, (3d cont.)	100
Mrs. E. Vianney	10
Edward King	10
Rev. O. Van Sever	22
Rev. A. Duprez	10

A relief fund to assist impoverished artists, architects, artisans, and models in Paris was organized yesterday with Auguste Rodin as the honorary and Mme. E. Van Saanen-Algi as the active President.

Ten more nurses, three of them American, volunteered for war service to the Women's Relief Committee of the British Imperial Club yesterday, and the first lot of clothing to be sent to the front was received at the headquarters, 108 East Thirtieth Street, and much more has been promised. There will be a meeting of the women who are willing to sort and pack clothing at the headquarters on Monday morning at 10 o'clock. The Men's Auxiliary of the Women's Committee met at the headquarters in the afternoon and elected a Finance Committee, with John F. Muir, Chairman; J. Kenna Lawson, and J. Pryse Goodwin.

Dr. O'Connell Undergoes Operation.

Dr. Joseph J. O'Connell, Health Officer of the Port, underwent an operation yesterday at St. John's Hospital, Brooklyn. His health had apparently been good, but yesterday he called on Dr. H. Beeckman Delatour of 7 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, and after an examination went to the hospital, where Dr. Delatour performed the operation. Dr. Delatour said that it was not a serious operation and that Dr. O'Connell would be out in a week.

1% Per MONTH UPON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY
THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK
MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street.
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
Seventh Ave., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Ave., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
East 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.
BRONX
Courtlandt Ave., cor. 148th St.
BROOKLYN
Graham Ave., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Ave., cor. Rockaway Ave.
1/2 PER CENT. CHARGED UPON LOANS REPAID WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE.

J. D. ROCKEFELLER ELECTED.

Family Association Makes Him a Member in His Absence.

At the tenth dinner of the Rockefeller Family Association at the Hotel Endicott, Eighty-first Street and Columbus Avenue, last night, John D. Rockefeller was proposed and accepted as a member, although he was not present. The family dinner, which brought together 117 members of the Rockefeller family, was the first held in New York State since 1911. A majority of those present were cousins, more or less distant, of John D. Rockefeller. They were descendants of Deal Rockefeller, who settled at Germantown, then known as East Camp, N. Y., in 1733, and Johann Peter Rockefeller, who settled at Amwell, N. J., in 1723.

The association's historian, Henry O. Rockefeller of Brooklyn, announced that John D. Rockefeller was the great-grandson of a grandson of Johann Peter Rockefeller, whose wife was a granddaughter of Deal Rockefeller. Thus John D. Rockefeller, it was announced, was descended from both branches of the family.

Papers were read on various aspects of the Rockefeller family history by Judge William V. Rockefeller of Ogden, Utah, Miss Grace F. Rockefeller of Wilkes-Barre, Penn., and Henry O. Rockefeller. Benjamin F. Rockefeller of Colorado was elected President. The family association members planned to go on a sight-seeing trip around Manhattan this morning and to the Hippodrome tonight.

A plan to visit John D. Rockefeller at Pocantico Hills was abandoned on the receipt of word that Mr. Rockefeller was ill.

AWARD HORSE SHOW PRIZES

Money for Newport Exhibitors—Countess De San Esteban Ill.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 10.—Prize money for exhibitors at the Newport Horse Show was made up today by the Executive Committee, Henry F. Eldridge and Prescott Lawrence, as follows: Glen Riddle Farms, Penn., $890; Oakland Farm, Portsmouth, $525; Edward B. McLean, Washington, $340; Sandy Point Farm, Portsmouth, $290; Miss Clemence Crafts, Ridgefield, Conn., $235; George G. Rohlig, Passaic, N. J., $230; Henry A. C. Taylor, Newport, $190; Mrs. Philip A. Clark, Newport, $180; Godfrey Preece, New York, $170; B. F. S. Gregory, England, $130; Gotham Stables, Newport, $125; Elm Court Stables, Newport, $120; Mrs. N. J. Hess, New York, $120; Seaweed Stables, Newport, $100; F. Lothrop Ames, Boston, $85; Peter Roche, Leominster, Mass., $60; Miss Ethel King, Newport, $50; Miss Ella F. Ivers, New Bedford, $30; Nicola Coppelli, Newport, $25, and Thomas G. Ashton, Philadelphia, $20.

Countess De San Esteban, wife of Count De San Esteban, until recently Secretary of the Spanish Embassy, has been very ill at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Van Beuren, Sunnyfields Farm, in Middletown. Count and Countess De San Esteban were to have sailed with their three daughters for Spain yesterday. The Countess was reported as improving today. The Count and Countess have presented to St. Augustine's Church a memorial window.

Mrs. Richard H. Townsend of Washington is entertaining Mrs. Nicholas Longworth.

Mr. and Mrs. William Murray close their season tomorrow, returning to Larchmont.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, will arrive tomorrow to visit Mr. and Mrs. George Peabody Eustis of Washington at the Zabriskie House, remaining until next Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills go to Staatsburg next Tuesday for the Fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Berwind will remain until early October.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Satterlee of New York have concluded a visit with Mrs. George B. Satterlee.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver G. Jennings close their Newport season tomorrow, returning to Litchfield, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank K. Sturgis close Faxon Lodge Saturday, going to Lenox for the Fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Astor sailed for New York on the steam yacht Noma tonight.

Rev. Edward W. Raymond, S. J.

The Rev. Edward W. Raymond, S. J., of the College of St. Francis Xavier in West Sixteenth Street, died on Wednesday in St. Vincent's Hospital from dilation of the heart in his fiftieth year. He was born in Jersey City. He was graduated from St. Francis Xavier's College and received his religious training at the Jesuit College at Woodstock, Md. After graduation he taught in Georgetown University and Loyola College in Baltimore. He was then sent to this city and spent the greater part of his time as a teacher here. For the last three years he was Chaplain on Ward's Island. He is survived by a sister, who is a member of the French Order of Jesus and Marie, and by another sister and a brother.

Capt. J. S. Byxbee Dies at 103.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., Sept. 10.—Capt. Joseph S. Byxbee died at his home here today, aged 103 years. A tragic event in his life occurred in May, 1863, when, as Captain of the steamer Pacific, he signaled for the drawbridge over the Norwalk River to open, and a train of cars plunged through the open draw and fifty-four persons lost their lives.

Obituary Notes.

RICHARD C. MACMURDO of Arlington, N. J., who served in the Confederate Army as a Captain of Artillery, died yesterday in Stumpf Memorial Hospital. He was eighty years of age and a grandson of Bishop Richard Channing Moore of Virginia.

Miss RACHEL A. TUNISON, who, had she lived, would have celebrated her one-hundredth birthday within a few weeks, died yesterday at her home, 25 Maple Avenue, Newton, N. J., as a result of a fractured hip received in a fall six weeks ago.

WILLIAM F. SCHALL, a retired manufacturer and importer of articles for the use of confectioners, died yesterday at his residence, 40 Vernon Terrace, East Orange, N. J., in his fifty-fourth year. He was born in this city and educated in the public schools. Mr. Schall retired three years ago. He is survived by his widow.

FRANK A. DECKER, a retired blacksmith, died yesterday at his home, 1,047 Trinity Avenue, Bronx, in his sixty-fourth year. He was born in Darmstadt, Germany, and came to this country with his parents when nine years of age. He retired seven years ago.

Dr. JOHN E. BURRIS, a veteran of the civil war and a practicing physician, died yesterday at his home, 38 West Ninety-fourth Street, in his sixty-ninth year. He was born in Morristown, N. J., and served through the war with a New Jersey regiment. Dr. Burris was graduated from a medical college in Brooklyn and had a large practice in that city. He is survived by his widow.

MICHAEL KEARNS, fifty-eight years old, Democratic State Committeeman from Cape May County, died in Cape May, N. J., yesterday. He had been a member of the Cape May County Board of Taxation four years.

EDWARD HOYT of 1,945 Dean Street, Brooklyn, died Wednesday in St. Mary's Hospital, Brooklyn, of a complication of diseases. He was fifty-three years old.

JULIUS COHN, a dry goods merchant at 762 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn, died Wednesday from blood poisoning. He was forty years old.

Lieut. J. WESLEY ROSS, a regular army veteran of the Spanish war, died Tuesday at his home in Dover, N. J., at the age of sixty years. He was mustered into the army at Sea Girt in 1898.

Mrs. JENNIE D. ALLEY ROULSTON, widow of Robert A. Roulston, is dead at her home in East Orange, N. J., and the funeral services will be held today at All Saints' Church, Brooklyn, of which her husband was at one time the Treasurer and warden. Mrs. Roulston was fifty-seven years old and left two sons and four daughters.

CHARLES L. FRASER, who was at the head of the shipping department of the American Knitting Mills Company of Manhattan, and a prominent member of the Grace Gospel Church, died on Wednesday at his home, 1,930 Ralph Street, Ridgewood Heights, aged sixty-three years. Mr. Fraser was a teacher in the Sunday School of the Grace Gospel Church, a member of the Board of Trustees of Montauk Council, 99, Jr., O. U. A. M., and at one time Secretary of Court Ridgewood, Foresters of America.

Mrs. ELIZABETH GARRISON, born in England ninety-six years ago, and a resident of Brooklyn for more than thirty years, died at her home, 518A Halsey Street, on Wednesday.

Mrs. HULDA HOLMES BERGEN-BROWN, widow of C. Elwood Brown of California and a member of the old Bergen family of Brooklyn, died in Monmouth County, N. J., on Wednesday. Her funeral will be held from the home of her brother, Tunis G. Brown, at 101 Willow Street, Brooklyn, this afternoon. Mrs. Brown was born in the Bergen homestead sixty years ago, and after graduating from the Packer Institute she continued her studies in Germany, France, and Switzerland. Mrs. Brown was the Vice Regent of the California Chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution, and held several important posts in the Colonial Dames of America and the Holland Dames of America. She is survived by three brothers, Tunis G., Francis H., and John W. H. Bergen.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

MENDELSON.—To Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mendelson, nee Ruth Steifel, a daughter Wednesday, Sept. 9.

Married.

BENNETT—DE REUTER.—On Thursday, Sept. 10, in Paris, James Gordon Bennett to Mrs. George de Reuter.

OSBORN—LAMOND.—On Tuesday, Sept. 8, at noon, in St. Margaret's, Westminster Abbey, London, England, Marjorie Mary Lamond to Henry Fairfield Osborn, Jr.

SAINSBURY—SLADE.—On Sept. 9, 1914, at Christ Church Cathedral, St. Louis, Mo., by Dean Davis, Bessie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard E. Slade, to Noel Everingham Sainsbury, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Noel Everingham Sainsbury of New Orleans, La.

HOFFMAN—POPPER.—Sept. 9, Marguerite H. Popper to Leonard A. Hoffman.

WILKINSON—McGIVNEY.—Sept. 9, Agnes M. McGivney to Ignatius M. Wilkinson.

Brooklyn.

BALINE—BRODY.—Sept. 6, Nettie Brody to Benjamin M. Baline.

HAMILTON—SCHLEDERER.—Sept. 9, Julliana Schlederer to J. Jefferson Hamilton.

Died.

ANDERSON.—Passed out of this life at his home, No. 2,473 Grand Av., Bronx, J. Frank Anderson, in his 50th year. Funeral services at his late residence Friday evening at 8:30. Interment private. Member of Charter Oak Lodge, No. 249, F. and A. M.

ARMSTRONG.—On Thursday, Sept. 10, 1914, at Newburg, N. Y., William Henry Armstrong, son of Edward Armstrong and Sarah Hartley Ward, in the 87th year of his age. Funeral at Christ Church, Marlborough, N. Y., on Saturday afternoon, Sept. 12, at 3 o'clock.

BERGEN-BROWN.—On Sept. 9, 1914, Hulda Holmes Bergen-Brown, wife of C. Elwood Brown, late of California, deceased. Funeral services at the residence of her brother, Tunis G. Bergen, 101 Willow St., Brooklyn Heights, Friday, Sept. 11, at 2 P. M.

BURRIS.—On Sept. 10, 1914, in his 69th year, veteran of the civil war, Dr. John E., beloved husband of Kate C. Burris. Funeral Monday from his late residence, 38 West 94th St.; thence to Church of the Holy Name, 96th St. and Amsterdam Av., at 9:30 A. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Flushing and Brooklyn daily and weekly papers please copy. Interment Calvary.

CAESAR.—Entered into rest Thursday, Sept. 10, 1914, Julius Robert, beloved husband of Freda Caesar, in his 39th year. Relatives and friends and members of Commonwealth Lodge No. 409, F. & A. M., are invited to attend. Funeral services on Saturday, 8 P. M., at his late residence, 2,432 Catalpa Av., Ridgewood. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

CARTER.—At New Canaan, Conn., on Thursday, Sept. 10, 1914, Julia E., wife of the late Adolphus F. Carter, in the 87th year of her age. Funeral private.

CATANIA.—On Wednesday, Sept. 9, 1914, Charles Catania, master plumber, age 31, beloved husband of Nespina Catania. Funeral from his late residence, 2,232 First Av., New York City, Saturday morning, Sept. 22, at 10 o'clock. Interment, Calvary Cemetery.

DECKER.—On Thursday, Sept. 10, Frank A. Decker, beloved husband of Adeline Decker, nee Zimmer, and father of Adelaide V., Richard F., Mrs. C. Haaman, and Mrs. R. Geoghegan. Funeral from his late residence, 1,047 Trinity Av., (166th St.,) Bronx, Sunday, Sept. 13, 2 P. M. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery.

FORBACH.—On Sept. 10, Alice M., beloved daughter of Charles and Ellen Forbach. Funeral from her late residence, 3,086 Decatur Av., near 204th St., on Sunday, at 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn.

GOTTESMAN.—Hannah, beloved mother of Leopold, Phillip, Harry C., Samuel W. Gottesman, and Regina Mandel, Thursday, Sept. 10, 1914, at 1:30 A. M. Funeral services will be held today (Friday) from her late residence, 175 East 79th St., at 10:30 A. M. Relatives and friends requested to attend.

GRAHAM.—At Harrison, N. Y., on Sept. 8th, Victoire Marie, widow of the late Lieut. Wallace Graham, U. S. N., and daughter of the late Dr. John Binsse de St. Victor, of Watertown, N. Y. Interment at Chicago, Ill.

GRANT.—Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York. Office of the Society, Fraunces Tavern, corner Broad and Pearl Sts., New York, Sept. 10, 1914.—With regret announcement is made of the death, Sept. 5, of Leslie Powell Grant of Stamford, N. Y., a member of this Society.
EDMUND WETMORE, President.
HENRY RUSSELL DROWNE, Secretary.

HALL.—On Sept. 7, William Henry, youngest son of the late William Henry and Martha M. Hall. Funeral services at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, Sunday, Sept. 13, at 1 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

HALL.—Kane Lodge, No. 454, F. and A. M. Brother: You are hereby requested to attend an emergent communication of the lodge to be held in the lecture room of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, 55th St. and 5th Av., on Sunday, Sept. 13, 1914, at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of holding Masonic service over the remains of our late brother William Henry Hall.
WILLIAM FLETCHER STONE, Master.
HENRY W. PENOYAR, Secretary.

KIMBALL.—Edith Gibb, wife of W. Eugene Kimball, daughter of the late John and Harriet Baldon Gibb, at New Canaan, Conn., on Wednesday, Sept. 9, 1914. Funeral services at her late residence, Glen Cove, L. I., on Friday, Sept. 11, at 1:30 P. M.

LASAR.—At Kingston, N. Y., Sept. 9, 1914, Elizabeth Hustis, wife of the late Prof. S. Lasar, in her 80th year. Funeral services at the Chapel at Greenwood Cemetery, Friday, at 1 P. M. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery.

LINDGENS.—On Aug. 20, at Engelberg, Switzerland, suddenly, in his 80th year, Henry A. Lindgens, formerly of New York.

LLOYD.—Suddenly, on Sept. 9th, 1914, at his residence, Mifflintown, Penn., Wilson Lloyd in the 75th year of his age.

MELLICK.—On Tuesday, Sept. 8, 1914, at her home, 316 West 84th St., Anna Cole, wife of the late James Bishop Mellick, in the 69th year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence, Friday, Sept. 11, 1914, at 11 A. M.

MITTELSTAEDT.—Sept. 10, 1914, Mabel Laura, daughter of George and Ida Mittelstaedt. Funeral service at parents' residence, 14 Elinor Place, Yonkers, Saturday, 3 P. M.

Died.

MYER.—Mrs. Emma Jane Wells, wife of Elijah Myer, of 12 Argyle Place, Arlington, N. J., Thursday evening, 8 P. M., Sept. 11, 1914, at the Stumpf Memorial Hospital. Funeral services Sunday afternoon, 3 o'clock, at the First Methodist Episcopal Church. Interment in the Arlington, N. J., Cemetery.

RAYMOND.—On Sept. 9, at St. Vincent's Hospital, Rev. Edward W. Raymond, S. J., aged 49 years. Funeral services from St. Francis Xavier's Church, 30 West 16th St., New York, Friday at 9 o'clock. Office of the dead will be recited at 8:30 o'clock. Interment at Poughkeepsie.

SCHALL.—At his residence, 40 Vernon Terrace, East Orange, N. J., Thursday, Sept. 10, 1914, William F., husband of Mary E. Schall, (nee Schultz,) in his 54th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SCHIELE.—At Far Rockaway, Sept. 10, Marie Schiele, dearly beloved mother of
ISABELLA DAVIDSON,
SIGMUND M. SCHIELE,
VIRGINIA DEUTSCH,
LOUIS SCHIELE, and
LAURA WALLACH.
Funeral at convenience of family.

STARKE.—In Paris, France, Charlotte Rogers Starke, widow of Konrad Starke and daughter of the late J. Warren Rogers of Scarborough-on-Hudson, N. Y.

VANETTEN.—Cornelius S. Vanetten, Sept. 10, forty years a doctor of medicine at Rhinebeck, N. Y. Funeral Saturday.

WILSON.—Suddenly, Aug. 20th, at Windham, Greene Co., N. Y., Frances W. Wilson, wife of George C. Wilson, 31 Clifton Place, Brooklyn. Funeral services at Greenwood Cemetery, 11 A. M., Saturday, Sept. 12th. Kindly omit flowers.

WOOD.—Oliver Durland, of 125 Highland Av., Middletown, N. Y., passed away Sept. 10, in his 75th year. Funeral services Sunday, Sept. 13, at 1 P. M., at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Cornelius Van Ness, 135 Central Park West, New York City. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery.

WOOD.—Suddenly, Wednesday, Sept. 9, 1914, James Harvey Wood, Jr., and his wife, Modjeska Clark Wood. Funeral private.

ZINCKE.—Suddenly, at Long Branch, Sept. 8, George W., husband of Mary E. Ayers and son of the late Herman and Mary A. Zincke. Interment at Woodlawn, 11 A. M., today.

BLISS.—Mary, 553 West 50th St., Sept. 8, aged 72.
BROWNING.—Harmon, 78 Christopher St., Sept. 9. Funeral today, 11 A. M.
BUSCH.—Christian, 714 East 134th St., Sept. 8, aged 73. Funeral today, 11 A. M.
CONLON.—Thomas, 1,298 3d Av., Sept. 8, aged 45. Funeral today.
ERLANGER.—Julia, 1,066 Hoe Av., Bronx, Sept. 8.
EY.—Emma, 543 West 50th St., Sept. 9. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.
KEEFE.—Margaret, Sept. 8, aged 63. Funeral 535 2d Av.
KLOPPENBURG.—Catherine M., 1,517 Avenue A, Sept. 8, aged 73.
LAVERTY.—Theresa, 785 11th Av., Sept. 8, aged 14 months.
MEARS.—George, Sept. 9, aged 64. Funeral 150 West 13th St.
MILLS.—Minnie S., Jerome Av. and 167th St., Sept. 9. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
QUIGLEY.—Frances M., 368 East 169th St., Sept. 9. Funeral notice later.
RISETTI.—Rose V., New York Hospital, Sept. 8, aged 28. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
ROCHE.—Thomas, Sept. 9. Funeral 278 Alexander Av., Bronx, today, 2:30 P. M.
SAGER.—Richard E., Sept. 7. Funeral 10 East 22d St.
SEGAL.—Annie, 55 East 105th St., Sept. 9. Funeral today.
TOLLES.—Rose A. E., 876 Forest Av., Bronx, Sept. 8. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

Brooklyn.

DEVLIN.—Rose, 367 Hawthorne St., Sept. 9. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
FLECKENSTEIN.—Margaret R., 737 Manhattan Av., Sept. 9. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
FRANK.—Mary, 145 Leonard St., Sept. 8, aged 80.
GARRISON.—Elizabeth, 518A Halsey St., Sept. 9. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
GIEGLE.—Frederick, 46 Milton St., Sept. 8, aged 50. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
GREY.—James, 386 Chauncey St., Sept. 8, aged 78.
HAASER.—Laurence, Sept. 8. Funeral 1,681 Palmetto St., today, 2:30 P. M.
HOWELL.—Samuel, Long Island College Hospital, Sept. 9. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
KELLY.—Mary E., 981 Hancock St., Sept. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
McCABE.—Margaret F., 393 Gold St., Sept. 9. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
MEUZEL.—William, 154 Summerfield St., Sept. 8. Funeral today.
NELSEN.—Carl, Midwood Sanitarium, Sept. 9. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
O'CONNELL.—Edward J., 463 Lexington Av., Sept. 10. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
O'NEILL.—Bridget, 325 Clinton St., Sept. 9. Funeral tomorrow.
PEARSALL.—Alexander C., 404 Quincy St., Sept. 9. Funeral tomorrow.
PENDER.—Bertha, 155 Garfield Place, Sept. 10.
RICKBECK.—Mrs. John L., 185 Guernsey St., Sept. 8. Funeral today.
SHANNON.—Katherine, 241 President St., Sept. 9.
SHIPMAN.—Emma W., 273 Ryerson St., Sept. 9. Funeral notice later.
SNOW.—Jeanett L., 352 Hancock St., Sept. 10.
STEPHENS.—William F., 275 South 4th St., Sept. 9, aged 56. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.
TUCKER.—William G., 492 Morgan Av., Sept. 8.
VON HASSELN.—Emma S., 206A Chauncey St., Sept. 9, aged 45. Funeral today.
WALTER.—Anna F., 307 Degraw St., Sept. 9, aged 41. Funeral service today.
WEICK.—Charles J., German Hospital, Sept. 8, aged 65. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
YATES.—Marion, Brooklyn Hospital, Sept. 9. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

ALBRECHT.—John, 222 Stevens Av., Jersey City, Sept. 8. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.
BOWDOIN.—Hannah L., Jersey City, Sept. 8, aged 83. Funeral tomorrow, 11 A. M.
BRADY.—John J., 311 Warren St., Newark, Sept. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
DOOLEY.—John F., 92 Wayne St., Jersey City, Sept. 8. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
McDONALD.—Terrence, 299 Danforth Av., Jersey City, Sept. 9. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
McNALLY.—Charles, 92 Willow Av., Hoboken, Sept. 8, aged 47.
MICHAUX.—Mary L., 504 Court St., Hoboken, Sept. 8, aged 39.
MOODY.—Emma R., 108½ Sackett St., Jersey City, Sept. 8, aged 11 months.
NAUDIN.—Jennie F., 76 North 13th St., Newark, Sept. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
PIERCE.—William F., 59 Harmon St., Jersey City, Sept. 9, aged 22.
SCHOENLEBER.—Paulina, 237 Bergen St., Newark, Sept. 9, aged 65. Funeral tomorrow, 8:15 A. M.

Long Island.

ARNING.—Frederick, 256 Crescent St., Long Island City, Sept. 8, aged 59.
KITTLE.—Frederick A., Oyster Bay, Sept. 8.
MARKLE.—Marshall P., Dunton, Sept. 9. Funeral service today.
PRICE.—John A., Freeport, Sept. 8, aged 88. Funeral today.
RUTZ.—Charles H., Woodside, Sept. 7, aged 60.

Westchester County.

CLARK.—Sarah A., Peekskill, Sept. 7, aged 92.
WATSON.—Earl, Peekskill, Sept. 8, aged 5.

In Memoriam.

BRENNAN.—Michael M., mass St. James's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 9:30 A. M.
GORMAN.—Bernard J., mass St. Bridget's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.
HANLON.—Peter J., in memory of; died Sept. 11, 1913.
O'DONNELL.—Michael J., mass St. Michael's Church, Jersey City, today, 9:30 A. M.

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BOSTON GAINS ANOTHER GAME ON GIANTS IN PENNANT RACE---TURF

SUPERBAS HELP TO PUSH GIANTS BACK

Tesreau Wins Easily in Opener, but New Yorks Are Helpless Before Ragan in Next.

As New York understood the conditions at the Polo Grounds yesterday, there were two games coming to the Giants, but at the last minute Brooklyn horned in and quite impudently consumed half the pudding. The Giants breezed in with the first game by a score of 5 to 1, and the Dodgers—the lucky individuals—took the second encounter by a count of 2 to 1.

Of the five runs which the Giants garnered in the first game the most spectacular by far was the excursion drive by Fred Merkle in the sixth inning. He smashed the ball to the most remote point of the grounds. It bounded to right field and hit a sign on the fence which advertised something—well, it's a commodity used to quench the thirst. Merkle's hit made a dent in that sign.

Jeff Tesreau, the Ozark dromedary, did the pitching in the first session, and the Brooklyns, although they tried hard, could not get familiar with him. Jeff pitched in a decidedly foreign language. The only violence Tesreau was subjected to came in the seventh inning, when "Buck" Wheat leaned against a ball which Jeff very carelessly pushed through the groove and lambasted the leather into the right field grand stand. This momentous incident saved the Dodgers from a kalsomine bath which was coming to them.

Patrick Carmen Ragan, the Spanish refugee, pitched the second game and won it. Al Demaree kindly did the tossing for the Giants, but every way you look at it Patrick had the better of the argument. In the ninth inning the Giants threatened a rally, but it closed up like a morning glory in the sun.

In the opening game, which was viewed by a crowd of some 18,000 people, "Art" Fletcher jammed a three-base hit to left centre. Pink Jack Murray of the auburn locks lofted a sacrifice fly to "Curses" Jack Dalton, and Fletcher voted at the platter. In the third round Snodgrass singled to right, and Doyle pushed a liner into Kid Elberfeld's paws. Burns got a single, and when Fletcher bounced a hopper over Daubert's head Snodgrass scored.

Fletcher wander to first free of charge in the sixth, and Murray sacrificed. Milton Stock, who has been decorating the bench, disproved the report that he could not hit by smashing a single to left, which scored Fletcher.

This gentleman now batting is Mr. Fred Merkle. Fred larruped the ball to the darkest corner of right centre field and purchased a round-trip ticket. Brooklyn did not play a very prominent part in this engagement. True, they were present, but not with any malice or premeditation. The Dodgers were adversaries without being enemies.

The second engagement was short, but nevertheless effective. Along in the fourth inning Uncle Wilbert Robinson's boys took it upon themselves to "gum the cards." Daubert got a single and traveled around to third on Stengel's safe rap. "Buck" Wheat was hit in the floating rib and filled the bases to suffocation. Cutshaw sent a hopper to Doyle, who tossed to Fletcher and forced Wheat. In the meantime Daubert scored. Gus Getz singled and coaxed Stengel home.

The Giants' lonesome tally came in the eighth inning. Bob Bescher, batting for Al Demaree, doubled to left, and Snodgrass and Doyle, instead of encouraging Bob's efforts, just palpably struck out.

Not so Georgie Burns of Utica. Not much. He punched a hit to centre and Bescher scored. The details:

FIRST GAME.

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Snod's, cf.	4	1	1	0	0
Doyle, 2b.	4	0	1	5	3
Burns, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
F'cher, ss.	3	2	2	0	2
M'ray, rf.	2	0	0	3	0
Stock, 3b.	3	0	0	1	3
M'kle, 1b.	3	1	1	10	0
M'Lean, c.	3	0	0	7	1
Tesreau, p.	2	1	1	0	1
Total	28	5	8	27	10

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
D'ton, cf.	4	0	0	3	0
D'bert, 1b.	3	0	0	7	0
Sten'l, rf.	3	0	1	1	1
Wheat, lf.	3	1	1	3	0
Cut'w, 2b.	4	0	1	4	1
Getz, 3b.	4	0	0	1	3
Elb'f'd, ss.	3	0	0	3	3
M'C'ty, c.	3	0	0	2	2
Allen, p.	2	0	0	0	0
*Myers	1	0	0	0	0
Steele, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	1	3	24	7

*Batted for Allen in eighth inning.

Errors—Getz, Merkle.

New York	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	x	—5
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

First base on errors—New York, 1; Brooklyn, 1. Two-base hit—Fletcher. Three-base hits—Fletcher, Stengel. Home runs—Merkle, Wheat. Sacrifice hit—Murray. Sacrifice fly—Murray. Stolen base—Doyle. Left on bases—New York, 3; Brooklyn, 5. Double plays—Doyle and Merkle; Getz and Daubert. Bases on balls—Off Tesreau, 3; off Allen, 2. Struck out—By Tesreau, 7; by Allen, 1. Wild pitch—Tesreau. Hits—Off Allen, 8 in 7 innings; off Steele—None in 1 inning. Time of game—One hour and thirty-four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klein and Emslie.

SECOND GAME.

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
D'ton, cf.	3	0	1	3	0
D'bert, 1b.	3	1	1	7	0
St'gel, rf.	4	1	1	1	0
Wheat, lf.	3	0	1	2	0
C'sh'w, 2b.	4	0	0	4	2
Getz, 3b.	4	0	2	1	4
E'feld, ss.	4	0	0	3	1
Miller, c.	3	0	0	6	1
Ragan, p.	4	0	0	0	3
Total	32	2	6	27	11

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
S'dg's, cf.	4	0	0	0	0
Doyle, 2b.	2	0	0	1	6
Burns, lf.	4	0	3	1	0
F'ch'r, ss.	4	0	0	5	5
R'tson, rf.	3	0	1	1	0
Grant, 3b.	4	0	2	0	6
*Stock	0	0	0	0	0
M'kle, 1b.	2	0	0	17	0
†Meyers	1	0	1	0	0
††Murray	0	0	0	0	0
McL'n, c.	4	0	0	2	0
Dem'ee, p.	2	0	0	0	4
‡B'cher	1	1	1	0	0
Wiltse, p.	0	0	0	0	0
§Donlin	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	1	8	27	21

*Ran for Grant in ninth inning.
†Batted for Merkle in ninth inning.
††Ran for Meyers in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Demaree in eighth inning.
§Batted for Wiltse in ninth inning.
Errors—Doyle, Robertson, Merkle.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—2
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

First base on errors—Brooklyn, 1. Two-base hit—Bescher. Sacrifice hit—Daubert. Stolen bases—Cutshaw, Getz, (2,) Burns. Left on bases—New York, 8; Brooklyn, 9. Double plays—Getz, Cutshaw, and Daubert; Fletcher and Doyle; Cutshaw and Daubert. Bases on balls—Off Demaree, 4; off Ragan, 4. Struck out—By Demaree, 2; by Ragan, 5. Hit by pitcher—By Demaree, (Wheat.) Hits—Off Demaree, 5 in 8 innings; off Wiltse, 1 in 1 inning. Time of game—One hour and twenty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

Vaughn's Wildness Lets Pirates Win

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 10.—Steady pitching by Cooper enabled Pittsburgh to defeat Chicago today, 4 to 2. Vaughn gave seven bases on balls and three of these, coupled with two passed balls by Archer and timely singles, gave the locals their runs. Schulte's double and two outs gave Chicago one run in the sixth. The visitors added another in the ninth on two singles and an error by McAuley. The score:

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
Cost'o, rf.	2	1	1	3	0
Kelly, cf.	4	0	0	6	0
Viox, 2b.	2	1	1	2	4
K'chy, 1b.	4	1	1	8	0
W'g'r, 3b.	3	0	0	1	1
McA'y, ss.	4	1	1	2	2
C'man, c.	1	0	1	3	0
C'per, p.	4	0	1	0	3
Total	28	4	7	27	10

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	4	0	1	3	0
Good, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
*B'han	1	0	0	0	0
Saier, 1b.	4	0	0	[illegible]	0
Z'm'n, 3b.	4	0	1	4	2
Sch'te, lf.	4	1	2	2	0
Sw'y, 2b.	4	1	1	3	0
C'dan, ss.	3	0	1	1	2
Archer, c.	4	0	1	3	4
Vaughn, p.	2	0	0	0	1
†J'nston	1	0	0	0	0
H'man, p.	0	0	0	0	0
‡Knisely	1	0	1	0	0
Total	36	2	8	24	9

*Batted for Good in ninth inning.
†Batted for Vaughn in seventh inning.
‡Batted for Hageman in ninth inning.
Errors—Corriden, Viox, McAuley.

Pittsburgh	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	.	—4
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	—2

Two-base hits—Schulte. Hits—Off Vaughn, 6 in six innings; off Hageman, 1 in two innings. Stolen base—Costello. First base on balls—Off Vaughn, 7; off Cooper, 2. Passed balls—Archer, (2.) First base on errors—Chicago, 1; Pittsburgh, 1. Sacrifice hit—Wagner. Sacrifice fly—Corriden. Left on bases—Chicago, 10; Pittsburgh, 8. Struck out—By Vaughn, 3; by Hageman, 1; by Cooper, 2. Time of game—One hour and forty-three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hart and Rigler.

WATSON DAZZLES WARDMEN

Allows Brookfeds Two Hits and St. Louis Wins, 1 to 0.

Watson held the Brookfeds to two hits yesterday and they went down to defeat before St. Louis by the score of 1 to 0. Watson was opposed by Lafitte, who also pitched a splendid game. St. Louis scored the winning run by bunching three hits, one of them a double by Drake in the fourth inning.

Watson started off a trifle wild and filled the bases by giving three men passes in the first inning, but the Brookfeds were not able to produce the hit needed to score any of the runners. The Brookfeds did not get a hit until Lafittee drove a lucky one through Watson in the fifth. The ball hit Watson on the shins and carromed over to Boucher at third, but the latter could not get the ball to first base in time to catch Lafitte. The second hit was a solid smash between first and second bases by Holt in the seventh inning.

Claude Cooper started one of the prettiest double plays seen on the Washington Park grounds this year when he made a long throw from deep right field after catching Tobin's fly and nailed Simon going to third. Cooper caught the ball near the wall and made a perfect line throw direct to the bag. Simon was caught by a couple of feet.

Tobin, the St. Louis right fielder, also started a double, on which he killed Holt off first after making a running catch of Lafitte's long fly. The drive looked as though it would hit the right field wall, and Holt got well down toward second. Tobin made a beautiful catch, and Holt was too far off the base to beat the throw back.

Drake paved the way for the St. Louis run, when he doubled in the fourth. He got around to third on Crandall's single, but was held there by a fine throw to the plate by Anderson. He scored a moment later, however, on Kirby's single over second base. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tobin, rf.	4	0	2	2	1
Brid'll, ss.	3	0	1	2	1
Drake, lf.	4	1	1	6	0
C'dall, 2b.	4	0	1	2	2
Kirby, cf.	4	0	1	3	0
Miller, 1b.	3	0	0	5	2
Simon, c.	2	0	0	4	0
B'cher, 3b.	3	0	1	1	1
Watson, p.	2	0	0	2	1
Total	29	1	7	27	8

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
And'n, lf.	3	0	0	0	1
*Bradley	1	0	0	0	0
C'nard, lf.	0	0	0	0	0
Cooper, rf.	1	0	0	2	1
Myers, 1b.	1	0	0	1	0
Dele'y, 2b.	4	0	0	1	2
Evans, 1b, rf	2	0	0	11	1
H'man, 2b.	3	0	0	3	0
West'l, 3b.	4	0	0	1	1
Holt, ss.	2	0	1	1	1
†Murphy	1	0	0	0	0
Land, c.	3	0	0	7	1
Lafitte, p.	3	0	1	0	4
Total	28	0	2	27	12

St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

*Batted for Anderson in seventh inning.
†Batted for Holt in ninth inning.
Two-base hits—Tobin, Drake. Sacrifice hit—Watson. Stolen bases—Cooper, Evans. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 6; St. Louis, 4. Double plays—Tobin to Miller; Cooper to Westerzell. Struck out—By Lafitte, 4; by Watson, 5. Bases on balls—Off Lafitte, 2; off Watson, 5. Hit by pitchers—By Lafitte, (Simon;) by Watson, (Evans.) Umpires—Messrs. Cross and Anderson. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes.

AT BUFFALO.

											R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	—	3	8	5
Buffalo	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	6.	—	10	10	0

Batteries—Johnson, Fiske, McGuire, and Block; Moran, Moore, and Blair.

AT BALTIMORE.

											R.	H.	E.
Indianapolis	0	2	0	0	0	1	4	3	2	—	12	16	0
Baltimore	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	1	—	6	11	3

Batteries—Billiard, Whitehouse, Mullin, Falkenberg, and Rariden; Quinn, Wilhelm, Smith, Hughes, and Russell.

SECOND GAME.

							R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	4	1	0	0	0	—	5	8	2
Indianapolis	0	3	0	0	0	—	3	4	1

Batteries—Conley, Bailey, Smith, and Jacklitsch; Billiard, Falkenberg, and Rariden.

AT PITTSBURGH.

											R.	H.	E.
Kansas City	7	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—	9	11	1
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	2	0	2	4	0	0	—	8	17	2

Batteries—Packard, Cullop, and Easterly; Camnitz, Barger, Leclair, and Berry.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT PROVIDENCE.

											R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—	2	4	1
Providence	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	x	—	6	13	2

Batteries—Williams and Tyler; Schultz and Kocher.

AT ROCHESTER.

											R.	H.	E.
Montreal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0	6	1
Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	x	—	6	9	2

Batteries—Miller and Madden; Enzmann and Williams.

AT BUFFALO.

											R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	—	5	7	7
Buffalo	2	0	0	1	2	8	0	2	x	—	15	14	8

Batteries—Rogge, Tront and Kelly; Bader and Lalonge.

At Wilmington—Newark-Baltimore game postponed. Two games tomorrow.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

New York State League.

At Troy—Utica, 8; Troy, 2; Troy, 5; Utica, 1.
At Albany—Syracuse, 2; Albany, 0; Syracuse, 1; Albany, 0.
At Scranton—Binghamton, 8; Scranton, 2; Binghamton, 3; Scranton, 0.
At Wilkes-Barre—Elmira, 5; Wilkes-Barre, 3; Elmira, 2; Wilkes-Barre, 1.

Eastern Association.

At Pittsfield—Pittsfield, 4; New Britain, 0; Pittsfield, 5; New Britain, 0.
At Springfield—Springfield, 10; Bridgeport, 9; Springfield, 3; Bridgeport, 1.
At Hartford—Hartford, 3; New London, 2.
At Waterbury—Waterbury, 8; New Haven, 0.

New England League.

At Lawrence—Portland, 5; Haverhill, 1; (game transferred from Haverhill.)
At Lynn—Lynn, 10; Lawrence, 2.
Lowell at Worcester postponed; cold weather.

American Association.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 8; Columbus, 6; Cleveland, 4; Columbus, 3.
At Indianapolis—Louisville, 9; Indianapolis, 0.
Milwaukee at Minneapolis; Kansas City at St. Paul; postponed; rain.

Southern Association.

At Memphis—Birmingham, 3; Memphis, 1.
At Chattanooga—Chattanooga, 2; Mobile, 1.
At Atlanta—New Orleans, 8; Atlanta, 1; Atlanta, 13; New Orleans, 0.
At Nashville—Montgomery, 2; Nashville, 0; Nashville, 6; Montgomery, 0.

Virginia League.

At Petersburg—Portsmouth, 2. Petersburg, 1.
At Norfolk—Newport News, 4; Norfolk, 0.
At Richmond—Richmond, 7; Roanoke, 0.

Post-Season Games in Michigan.

SAGINAW, Mich., Sept. 10.—Saginaw and Bay City, time-honored baseball rivals, will play a post-season series to decide which club is the champion of the South Michigan Baseball League. The pennant race was divided into two parts. Bay City led when the first half of the season ended and to-day Saginaw clinched the leadership for the last half. The regular season will close Sunday.

English Soccer Results.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Fourteen league soccer games were decided today, and some startling results were made. Blackburn Rovers suffered their first defeat at Bolton, the Wanderers beating them by 3 to 2, but Chelsea, who have yet to lose their first game, put up a splendid fight at Bradford and shared the points with the City club. In the second division Fulham continued their successes, and by beating Leeds City are easily at the top of the table. The Arsenal gave a fine show at Glossop, trouncing the local club by 4 to 0. The newly promoted Luton Club recorded their third successive win today by beating Southampton by 3 to 2, and are going strong, while West Ham United came a bad cropper at Gillingham, losing by four clear goals. Scores:

League I.—Bolton Wanderers 3, Blackburn Rovers 2; Burnley 1, Everton 0; Newcastle United 0, Sheffield Wednesday 0; Bradford City 2, Chelsea 2.

League II.—Preston North End 3, Grimsby Town 0; Wolverhampton W. 0, Clapton Orient 0; Glossop 0, Arsenal 4; Huddersfield 0, Bury 1; Fulham 1, Leeds City 0.

Southern League.—Gillingham 4, West Ham United 0; Brighton and Hove 2, Plymouth Argyle 2; Luton Town 3, Southampton 2; Portsmouth 1, Reading 0; South End United 2, Bristol Rovers 0.

Big Average for Cochran with Cue.

Walker Cochran, the young billiard expert from Chicago, made an average of 25 last night at Doyle's Academy when he defeated George Avery by a score of 200 to 37 at 14.1 balk line. He ran the game out with an unfinished run of 67. In the afternoon he won from Harry Rice, 200 to 52.

BASEBALL TODAY. Washington Park. Tip Tops vs. St. Louis Feds. 3:30 P. M. Ladies' Day.—Advt.

BUNCHED HITS BEAT PHILADELPHIA TWICE

Boston Pitchers, Rudolph and James, Allow Only Ten Hits in Two Games.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 10.—The Braves came through with a double victory against the Phillies this afternoon, and because of the Giants' inability to take two falls out of the Dodgers increased their lead to two and a half games. An eighth-inning batting rally won the first game 3 to 0, thus holding the Giants, while in the afterpiece what looked like another close game was broken up in the sixth inning when four runs were the real foundation of the Braves 7 to 2 score.

Boston's winning pitchers today were Rudolph and James, the former holding the Quakers to four hits and James doing almost as well. In fact, with only ten hits for the day's work the Phillies counted for runs in only one inning, this being early in the second game, when two singles and a double were rapidly bunched. The brace of runs thus scored put the visitors ahead temporarily, but three innings later Left-hander Baumgarten blew up.

Against Rudolph in the first game Marshall pitched high-grade ball, four scattered singles being the Braves' portion up to their game-winning eighth inning. Then Marshall proceeded to throw his game away by making a wild throw into right field after Devore's bunt, and on which Moran, who had singled, scored all the way from first base. A pass to Connolly, his steal, Whitted's sacrifice fly, and a hit by Schmidt did the rest of the damage.

In this game, Cravath, who tripled in the second inning, was the only visitor that got beyond first base, and he eventually was thrown out at the plate by Maranville. Baumgartner's side pitches bothered the Braves for five innings in the second game, although the combination of a pass and two singles gave them a run in the second inning.

The Phillies then came back with two runs in the third, Lobert's single, a double by Becker and another single by Magee coming in a row. Then in the sixth the Braves batted out the game, Cather, Schmidt, and Mann combining singles with Smith's two-bagger for three runs, and Gowdy and James cracking out base hits against Oeschger for another.

The Braves today played most of the time without the services of Johnny Evers, who kicked himself out of the curtain-raiser by objecting to a strike called on him by Mal Eason, but Whitted filled in well at second base. The home team played almost faultlessly in the field and hit the ball hard all day, providing the visitors with all kinds of difficult work. The hitting in the sixth inning of the second game was of the cleanest sort, five of the six safeties being made on the first ball pitched. After James had allowed two runs in the third inning of his game, the Phillies made only two singles, these far apart, and no visitor reached second base.

James's victory was his fifteenth since July 4, his only defeat since then being at the hands of the Pirates on Aug. 22. The Phillies fought hard for both games, but had no chance against the concentrated hitting of the Boston outfit. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, cf.	4	0	2	1	0
Mann, cf.	0	1	0	0	0
Evers, 2b.	3	0	0	1	3
Devore, rf.	0	1	0	0	0
Con'ly, lf.	2	1	1	[illegible]	0
W'ted, rf, 2b.	3	0	0	4	0
S'midt, 1b.	4	0	1	11	0
Smith, 3b.	3	0	0	0	0
M'v'le, ss.	3	0	2	2	9
Gowdy, c.	2	0	0	7	1
Rud'ph, p.	3	0	0	0	1
Total	27	3	6	27	14

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Lob't, 3b.	4	0	0	0	1
B'ker, lf.	4	0	0	4	0
M'gee, 1b.	4	0	0	9	1
C'v'th, rf.	3	0	2	0	0
I'lan, 2b.	3	0	0	2	5
P'kert, cf.	3	0	1	3	0
M'tin, ss.	3	0	1	2	2
Dooin, c.	3	0	0	3	2
M'sh'l, p.	3	0	0	1	1
Total	30	0	4	24	12

Errors—Schmidt, Lobert, Marshall.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	.	—3
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Maranville. Three-base hit—Cravath. Sacrifice hit—Devore. Sacrifice fly—Whitted. Double plays—Magee, Martin, and Magee; Maranville, Evers, and Schmidt. Left on bases—Boston, 6; Philadelphia, 3. First base on balls—Off Marshall, 4. First base on errors—Boston, 2; Philadelphia, 1. Struck out—By Rudolph, 6; by Marshall, 2. Time of game—One hour and thirty-six minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Quigley.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, cf.	5	0	0	3	0
W'ted, 2b.	4	1	2	1	1
Cath's, lf.	4	0	2	2	1
M'v'le, ss.	4	1	1	0	5
S'midt, 1b.	4	2	2	12	0
Smith, 3b.	3	1	1	2	1
Mann, rf.	4	2	3	3	0
Gowdy, c.	4	0	1	4	1
James, p.	4	0	1	0	3
Total	36	7	13	27	12

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Lob't, 3b.	4	1	3	2	1
B'ker, lf.	4	1	1	1	0
Magee, 1b.	3	0	1	8	1
C'vth, rf.	4	0	1	3	1
I'lan, 2b.	3	0	0	1	0
Pask't, cf.	4	0	0	1	1
M'tin, ss.	3	0	0	4	5
Burns, c.	3	0	0	4	3
B'mg'r, p.	2	0	0	0	0
Oesch'r, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	2	6	24	13

Errors—Irelan, Magee.

Boston	0	1	0	0	0	4	1	1	x	—7
Philadelphia	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Lobert, Whitted, Becker, Smith, Maranville. Three-base hit—Cathers. Hits—Off Baumgartner, 8 in 5 2-3 innings; off Oeschger, 5 in 2 1-3 innings. Stolen base—Becker. Double play—Cathers, Maranville and Schmidt. Left on bases—Boston, 6; Philadelphia, 4. First base on balls—Off Baumgartner, 1; off James, 2. First base on errors—Boston, 2. Struck out—By Baumgartner, 2; by Oeschger, 1; by James, 4. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Lincoln.

Red Pitchers Wild, Lose to St. Louis

CINCINNATI, Sept. 10.—The Cincinnati pitchers allowed only one hit, but their wildness gave St. Louis today's game by 3 to 2. Benton did not permit a hit, but in the seventh inning he passed the first three men that faced him. With the bases filled, Douglass displaced Breton, but he too was wild, giving two bases on balls, which, with a sacrifice fly and a single, netted St. Louis their three runs. Perritt also was wild in the early part of the contest, but gradually settled down. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dolan, lf.	0	1	0	1	0
H'g's, 2b.	2	1	0	2	3
M'gee, 1b.	3	0	0	7	0
J. M'r, ss.	3	1	0	2	1
Wilson, rf.	3	0	0	0	0
Snyder, c.	2	0	0	8	2
Wingo, c.	2	0	1	2	2
Rig't, cf.	2	0	0	1	0
Cruise, cf.	0	0	0	3	0
Beck, 3b.	2	0	0	1	1
Per't, p.	3	0	0	0	2
Total	22	3	1	27	11

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Kil'fer, cf.	3	2	1	1	0
T'bly, lf.	2	0	0	0	0
H'zog, ss.	3	0	0	2	3
Groh, 2b.	3	0	1	1	1
V. K'z, 3b.	3	0	1	0	2
Dan'ls, rf.	3	0	1	7	0
Clarke, c.	2	0	0	7	4
K'logg, 1b.	1	0	0	9	0
Benton, p.	3	0	0	0	1
D'gl's, p.	0	0	0	0	1
*Gonzales	1	0	0	0	0
†Miller	1	0	0	0	0
Total	26	2	4	27	12

*Batted for Kellogg in ninth inning.
†Batted for Douglass in ninth inning.
Errors—Dolan, Beck, Perritt, Clarke.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	—3
Cincinnati	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Hits—Off Benton, none in six innings, (none out in seventh;) off Douglass, 1 in three innings. Sacrifice hits—Twombley, (2,) Herzog, Clarke, Huggins. Sacrifice fly—Wilson. Stolen bases—Killifer, Wingo, Dolan. Left on bases—St. Louis, 3; Cincinnati, 6. First base on balls—Off Perritt, 5; off Benton, 3; off Douglass, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Benton, (Dolan, 2, J. Miller;) by Perritt, (Clark, Killifer.) Struck out—By Perritt, 8; by Benton, 3; by Douglass, 2. Passed ball—Snyder. Time of game—Two hours and thirteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Johnson and Byron.

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BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 5; Brooklyn, 1.
Brooklyn, 2; New York, 1.
Boston, 3; Philadelphia, 0.
Boston, 7; Philadelphia, 2.
Pittsburgh, 4; Chicago, 2.
St. Louis, 3; Cincinnati, 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York, 6; Washington, 4.
Philadelphia, 8; Boston, 1.
Detroit at Chicago—rain.
St. Louis, 6; Cleveland, 5.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
St. Louis, 1; Brooklyn, 0.
Indianapolis, 12; Baltimore, 6.
Baltimore, 5; Indianapolis, 3.
Kansas City, 9; Pittsburgh, 8.
Buffalo, 10; Chicago, 3.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Providence, 6; Jersey City, 2.
Rochester, 6; Montreal, 0.
Buffalo, 15; Toronto, 5.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	72	54	.571
New York	69	56	.552
Chicago	69	61	.530
St. Louis	68	62	.523
Pittsburgh	59	66	.472
Philadelphia	58	68	.460
Brooklyn	57	70	.449
Cincinnati	56	71	.441

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	86	45	.657
Boston	77	52	.597
Washington	66	61	.520
Detroit	67	63	.515
Chicago	63	66	.489
New York	59	72	.451
St. Louis	58	71	.450
Cleveland	42	88	.323

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Indianapolis	72	57	.558
Chicago	69	57	.548
Brooklyn	66	59	.528
Baltimore	65	60	.520
Buffalo	63	59	.516
St. Louis	57	61	.483
Kansas City	61	66	.480
Pittsburgh	50	74	.403

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	83	55	.601
Providence	81	55	.596
Buffalo	79	55	.590
Baltimore	71	63	.530
Toronto	66	63	.512
Newark	58	73	.443
Montreal	56	80	.412
Jersey City	43	93	.316

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn at New York.
Philadelphia at Boston.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.
Chicago at Pittsburgh.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Washington.
Boston at Philadelphia.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Newark and Baltimore at Wilmington—two games.
Providence at Jersey City.
Montreal at Rochester.
Toronto at Buffalo.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
St. Louis at Brooklyn.
Kansas City at Pittsburgh.
Indianapolis at Baltimore.
Chicago at Buffalo.

HIGH SCORES IN SHOOT.

Couts and Henderson Leaders in Grand American Handicap.

DAYTON, Ohio, Sept. 10.—The winner of the Grand American handicap shoot, which began here today, will not be known until tomorrow. At the close of the day's shooting J. F. Couts, Jr., of San Diego, Cal., and Woolford Henderson of Lexington, Ky., were high men in the event. The former ran through 80 of his 100 targets with only one miss, while the latter had a perfect score of 60.

Though Couts and Henderson appear to have the best chances to win, several other shooters turned in good cards. S. C. Foster of Mason City, Iowa, and O. P. Goode of Hinsdale, Ill., lost only two targets out of 60. Samuel Leever of Goshen, Ohio; F. S. Wright of Buffalo, N. Y., and S. A. Huntley of Vancouver, Wash., held scores of 57 out of 60.

Browns Win in Ninth.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 10.—A base on balls to Howard, his steal of second, and singles by Shotten and Pratt after one was out, in the ninth inning today won for St. Louis, 6 to 5. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sh'ten, cf.	5	1	2	1	0
A'stin, 3b.	4	1	1	0	4
Pratt, 2b.	5	0	2	3	5
C. W'r, lf.	2	1	0	4	1
W'ms, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
Leary, 1b.	3	0	1	13	0
Lavan, ss.	4	0	2	4	3
Agnew, c.	3	1	2	2	4
James, p.	3	1	1	0	3
§Howard	0	1	0	0	0
Total	33	6	12	27	20

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
L'bold, cf.	5	1	2	1	0
C'm'n, 2b.	3	1	1	0	4
J'kson, rf.	4	0	2	1	0
Lajoie, 1b.	3	1	1	9	0
G'ney, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
T'ner, 3b.	3	0	0	1	0
W'g's, ss.	3	0	1	2	1
O'Neil, c.	4	1	1	10	4
M'ch'l, p.	3	0	0	0	4
*Bassler	1	0	1	0	0
†Wood	0	1	0	0	0
Morton, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	5	10	25	13

*Batted for Mitchell in ninth inning.
†Ran for Bescher in ninth inning.
‡One out when winning run was scored.
§Batted for James in ninth inning.
Errors—Leibold, Chapman, Turner, Pratt, Leary, Agnew.

St. Louis	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	—6
Cleveland	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—5

Two-base hits—Jackson, Lavan. Hits—Off Mitchell, 10 in eight innings; off Morton, 2 in one-third of an inning. Sacrifice hits—Jackson, Mitchell. Sacrifice fly—C. Walker. Stolen bases—Wambsganss, Jackson, Walker, Howard, Shotten. Left on bases—Cleveland, 9; St. Louis, 7. Bases on balls—Off James, 7; off Mitchell, 3; off Morton, 1. Struck out—By James, 1; by Mitchell, 7. Wild pitch—Mitchell. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Sheridan.

Herbert's Skull Not Fractured.

Less serious than was first thought is the injury sustained by Ernest Herbert, the St. Louis Federal League Baseball Club pitcher, hit in the head by a batted ball during practice Wednesday prior to the St. Louis-Brooklyn game. Herbert probably will be back in the game within a few days, according to an announcement made yesterday by physicians at the hospital where he was taken. Close examination revealed that Herbert's skull had not been fractured, as feared, and that the blow only bruised his head.

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THREE PITCHERS FAIL TO STOP YANKS

Timely Batting Enables New York to Defeat Griffith's Senators, 6 to 4.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The New Yorks evened up the series by trouncing the Senators 6 to 4, batting three of Griffith's young pitchers when hits were needed. Careless fielding by the home team also contributed to the visitors' chances.

Ayers, Engle, and Harper were all sent to the slab and off this trio the Chance crowd obtained eight hits. Carroll Brown went the entire distance for New York, and although hit harder than the local hurling brigade, managed to put on the soft pedal when a noise like danger sounded.

Ayers got away nicely for two innings, but when Sweeney was hit in the arm to start the fourth inning the doctor began to surround himself with a lot of trouble. Boone singled to left, putting Sweeney on third, Daniels himself scooting to second on the throw to third. Maisel whacked safely to centre, scoring Sweeney and Boone. An infield out, a walk, and a wild pitch put Maisel over.

Washington grabbed one of these runs back in the other half of the inning when McBride singled. Moeller perished on a roller to Boone, and Foster unloaded a safety to centre, McBride romping over.

Three innings were enough for Ayers. Engel was on the slab when the visitors came to bat in the fourth and he worked four innings.

Through the medium of Engel's error when he dropped a thrown ball from Gandil in the fifth after two had gone, the Chance men added a run, as Maisel, who got a life by the pitcher's miscue, stole second and scored on Hartzel's triple to deep right field.

A pinch hitter sent to bat for Engel in the Senators' half of the seventh called for another flinger when the visiters came up in the eighth. Southpaw Harper was put to work.

Like his predecessors Harper was nicked for a couple of markers in the ninth inning. A pass to Daley, Mullen's single, together with Boone's rap over McBride's head, turning the trick.

The fans who stayed to the finish were rewarded with a fine young batting rally in the final half of the ninth, when Griff's youngsters threw a scare into the New York camp.

Morgan, Williams, and McBride singled in turn, filling the bases. Howard Shanks, hitting for Harper, drove the ball over Maisel's head, scoring Morgan, and moving up the runners a peg. At this stage Griffith substituted Ainsmith as a runner for Williams. Moeller grounded to Peckinpaugh, who tossed to Boone ahead of Shanks at second base. In attempting to complete a double play Boone heaved to the stands, Ainsmith and McBride scoring. Foster flied to Sweeney, but Milan was safe on Boone's fumble, and when Gandil was hit in the back the bases were loaded. Mike Mitchell was up and the fans begged him to "hit 'er out," for a safe drive at this stage would have tied the score. The best Mitch could do was to roll a grounder which Brown gathered up, tossing to Mullin, and ending the game. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'sel, 3b.	2	2	1	1	1
H'tz'l, lf.	4	0	1	0	0
Cook, rf.	3	0	1	1	0
Daley, cf.	3	0	1	3	0
Mullen, 1b.	4	1	2	11	0
P'p'h, ss.	4	0	0	1	3
Sw'y, c.	3	2	0	8	3
Boone, 2b.	4	1	2	2	1
Brown, p.	3	0	0	0	5
Total	30	6	8	27	13

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ler, rf.	5	0	0	0	0
Foster, 3b.	4	0	2	0	2
Milan, cf.	5	0	2	0	0
G'dil, 1b.	4	0	0	10	2
M'ch'l, lf.	5	0	1	1	1
M'gan, 2b.	4	1	1	2	6
Henry, c.	1	0	0	3	2
W'ms, c.	3	0	2	4	1
McB's, ss.	4	2	2	6	4
Ayres, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Engel, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Harper, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Acosta	1	0	0	0	0
†Smith	1	0	0	0	0
‡A'smith	0	1	0	0	0
§Shanks	1	0	1	0	0
Total	33	4	11	27	19

*Batted for Ayres in third inning.
†Batted for Engel in seventh inning.
‡Ran for Williams in ninth inning.
§Batted for Harper in ninth inning.

New York	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	2	—6
Washington	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	—4

Three-base hit—Hartzell. Hits—Off Ayres, 3 in 3 innings; off Engel, 3 in 4 innings; off Harper, 2 in 2 innings. Sacrifice hit—Brown. Stolen bases—Maisel, 2; Sweeney. Double plays—Sweeney and Peckinpaugh; Morgan, McBride and Gandil; McBride, Morgan and Gandil; Gandil, McBride and Gandil. Left on bases—New York, 3; Washington, 10. First base on balls—Off Brown, 2; off Ayres, 2; off Harper, 1. First base on errors—New York, 2; Washington, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Brown, (Gandil;) by Ayres, (Sweeney;) by Harper, (Maisel.) Struck out—By Brown, 3; by Ayres, 1; by Engel, 3; by Harper, 2. Wild pitch—Ayres. Time of game—One hour and fifty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hildebrand.

Champions Chase Boston Hoodoo.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Sept. 10.—Philadelphia outplayed Boston in all departments and won today's game, 8 to 1. Foster was knocked off the rubber in six innings, while Bressler twirled in fine style and fanned eight batsmen. This was the first time that Philadelphia has defeated Boston in nine attempts. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'phy, rf.	5	1	2	3	0
Barry, ss.	3	1	2	0	2
C'llns, 2b.	4	0	1	1	3
Baker, 3b.	4	0	0	1	3
McI's, 1b.	3	1	2	[illegible]	0
Str'k, cf.	4	1	2	3	0
Old'g, lf.	4	2	2	1	0
Lapp, c.	4	1	3	10	1
B'sler, p.	3	1	1	0	0
Total	34	8	14	27	9

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'per, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
Gregg, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Scott, ss.	4	0	0	3	3
Sp'ker, cf.	4	1	1	2	0
Lewis, lf.	3	0	1	3	0
H'lt'l, 1b.	2	0	0	8	0
G'ner, 1b.	1	0	0	0	0
J'vrin, 2b.	4	0	2	2	3
C'gan, c.	3	0	1	2	2
Foster, p.	2	0	1	0	0
Rehg, rf.	1	0	1	1	0
*H'ksen	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	1	7	24	10

*Batted for Carrigan in ninth inning.
Errors—Hooper, Janvrin.

Boston	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Philadelphia	2	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	x	—8

Two-base hit—Speaker. Three-base hit—Oldring. Home run—Oldring. Hits—Off Foster, 12 in 6 innings; off Gregg, 2 in 2 innings. Sacrifice flies—Barry, Bresler. Stolen bases—Murphy. Double play—Scott and Janvrin. Left on bases—Boston, 4; Philadelphia, 5. First base on balls—Off Foster, 1; off Bressler, 2. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1. Struck out—By Gregg, 1; by Bressler, 8. Passed ball—Carrigan. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Chill.

Pirates Buy Slugger Lajune.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Sept. 10.—Larry Lajune, the leading batter of the Western League and star member of the Sioux City outfield, has been sold to the Pittsburgh National League Club.

THE TURF.

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SPECIAL RACE TRAINS
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General Admission, $1.
Grand Stand & Paddock, $3;
Ladies, $1.50.

SPORTING EVENTS.

Baseball, Polo Grounds, Today, 3 P. M. Giants vs. Brooklyn.

MURPHY WINS FOUR RACES.

Grand Circuit Driver Sweeps the Card at Hartford.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 10.—Tommy Murphy made a clean sweep of the four events carded for the final day of the Grand Circuit racing at Charter Oak Park this afternoon, taking the trotting division of the Matron Stakes with Peter Volo, the pacing division of the same stake with Anna Bradford, winning the 2:24 trot with Barbara Overton, and the free-for-all pace with Frank Bogash, Jr. All the races went in straight heats and the favorites competed true to form.

The performances of Peter Volo in the trotting division of the Matron Stakes and Anna Bradford in the pacing division evidently had a bad effect upon the other entries to these two events, only three horses facing the starter in the trot, while Anna Bradford had a walkover in the pace, being the only starter. Frank Bogash, Jr., was never hard pushed in the free-for-all pace, stepping both heats in 2:05¼, and Barbara Overton had no trouble in leading all the way in three straight heats in the 2:24 trot. The summary:

Matron Stakes, trotting division; 2 in 3; purse, $5,042.50.
Peter Volo, br. c., by Peter the Great, (Murphy) 1 1
Lee Axworth, b. c., (Andrews) 2 2
Adbell M., b. c., (Avery) 3 3
Time—2:13¾; 2:17¾.

Matron Stakes, pacing division; purse, $802.50.
Anna Bradford, blk. m., by Todd Mac, (Murphy) 1
Time—2:12.

2:24 trot; 3 in 5; purse, $1,000.
Barbar Overton, b. m., by Sahi B., (Murphy) 1 1 1
Tommy O., br. g., (Crozier) 2 3 3
Dolly Dixon, blk. m., (Nolan) 3 4 2
Ned Sterling, blk. b. g., (Griswold) 4 3 4
Cattaraugus, br. g., (Delaney) .... dis.
Time—2:16¼; 2:16¾; 2:17¾.

Free-for-all, pace; 2 in 3; purse, $2,500.
Frank Bogash, Jr., b. g., by Frank Bogash, (Murphy) 1 1
Bradin Direct, blk. h., (Egan) 2 2
Del Rey, b. h., (Andrews) 3 3
Time—2:05¼; 2:05¼.

WESTCHESTER HORSE SHOW

Annual Exhibition Marred by Lack of Entries—Ribbons for Warburg.

Society folk of Westchester County turned out in force yesterday to the first day of the horse show held in conjunction with the annual exhibition of the Westchester County Horticultural and Agricultural Society at Mount Kisco, N. Y. Several prominent owners exhibited, but the show was deprived of considerable interest because of the lack of competition, due to the small entry. For the present exhibition not more than seventy entries were received, whereas in past years the entry list totaled more than 300. Shows at Newport and minor exhibitions throughout the State detracted from the interest of the Westchester show.

Two of the ten scheduled events had to be called off because there were no competitors, while in four others there was but one contestant.

Felix Warburg had out several of his splendid stock, and took away three blue ribbons. His most notable victory was scored with Countess, an eight-year-old black mare, in the class for heavy harness horses, 15.2 hands or over. Countess defeated a field of five, among them being Joseph Merriam's chestnut gelding Irvington Prince. His pair of blacks, Count and Countess, were awarded the blue by Judge Guy A. Ward of White Plains over the Evergreen Farm's team, Prince of Orange and Gray Lady.

Miss Ethel Harriman, riding Joseph Merriam's Black Prince, was second to Mrs. Hass, with Fernbrook Farm's five-year-old Popover, in the class for horses over 14.2 hands.

A popular victory was that of Andrew Miller's bay mare Incognito, for fillies or geldings two years old and under three, shown in saddle. Incognito is a thoroughbred from the racing stable of the Jockey Club Steward. Felix Warburg's Emperor and Empress had a walkover in the harness tandem, and William A. Barnes's Mayflower had no opposition in the class for ponies, 13 hands or under.

FOXHOUNDS AND BEAGLES.

Exclusive Show for Packs and Individuals to be Held at Bryn Mawr.

An entirely new thing in the dog show line has been devised by the Bryn Mawr Horse Show Association of Philadelphia, which will give a show confined entirely to beagles and hounds. Dates fixed for the event are Sept. 22 to 25, inclusive, and an attempt will be made to establish an annual event which shall rival the famous Peterboro show in England. Entries closed on Thursday with something like 600 foxhounds and beagles entered for the various classes. Among the packs to be shown are the famous Genesee hounds of Major W. A. Wadsworth, M. F. H.; the Middlesex hounds from Boston, A. Henry Higginson, M. F. H.; the Vermont pack belonging to Watson Webb, the Millbrook pack, Oakley Thorne, M. F. H., and the Meadow Brook pack.

Other well-known packs of hounds or beagles that will be shown are from the Harford County, Md., Brandywine Hunt, Rose Tree Hunt Club, Green Spring Valley Hunt Club of Baltimore, Elkridge Hunt of Baltimore, Radnor and West Chester Hunts of Philadelphia, and a half dozen packs owned privately in Philadelphia. Virginia will be represented by the Piedmont, Warrenton, and Orange County Hunts.

Foxhall P. Keene of this city and Eugene S. Reynall of White Plains will act as judges of the English foxhounds, American-bred English foxhounds and half-bred hounds, and Elliott C. Cowdin of this city will act with Thomas Cadwallader of Philadelphia as judge of the beagles. Thomas Hitchcock, R. L. Gerry, W. A. Larned, Harry Nichols, J. R. Thomas, and W. Lester Jones of this city, and J. R. Townsend of Goshen are members of the Honorary Hounds Committee which is promoting the show, the first such pretentious affair held in this country. Mr. Hitchcock did not enter his hounds in competition as they are now in use hunting in the South Carolina country, where they are permanently located, and where Mr. and Mrs. Hitchcock hunt with them each Winter.

Griffin Great Lakes Champion.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 10.—C. J. Griffin of Los Angeles, United States clay court tennis champion, won the Great Lakes lawn tennis championship and bowl here today from R. N. Seaver of Boston, the title holder. The score was 6—4, 5—7, 6—3, 6—1. Griffin plays Seaver tomorrow, challenging him as holder of the Western New York championship.

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COMPLIMENT WINS CORINTHIAN 'CHASE

Horses Take Brush Perfectly in Two-Mile Race at Belmont Park.

J. E. Widener's handsome steeplechaser Compliment won the renewal of the Corinthian Steeplechase Handicap at Belmont Park yesterday afternoon from a field of five other 'chasers, all of which stood up and managed to go the whole course without a blunder. It was the first running of the race since 1909, the distance of the course being cut from three miles to two.

On the strength of his performance at Piping Rock, Compliment was installed favorite in what was the liveliest betting race of the day. The Fleischman pair, George Eno and Astute, were made second choice, and the added starter, Thomas Hitchcock's Kehtoh, was strongly supported as a third choice, and even more confidently backed than were the Fleischman pair.

To these two latter was left the pacemaking over the course, Eno running in front most of the journey, with Compliment content to lie in third or fourth place and Kehtoh running at his saddle skirts and taking the jumps right after him. Tighe, who rode the latter, was evidently waiting for Compliment to blunder and then take advantage of it. But as Compliment did not blunder, Tuckey managed to keep in the saddle, and so was in a good position to stall off any rush that Kehtoh attempted when it came to a test of speed between the pair.

Eno, followed by Astute, showed the way up to the next to the last jump, when Kehtoh and then Compliment passed them and Footlights joined issue. The latter did not have the speed to catch the leaders between the two final jumps, and in the brush on the straight that followed Compliment had so much the more speed that he drew away and won very cleverly by a couple of lengths from Mr. Hitchcock's entry, which beat Footlights home by ten open lengths. The Fleischman pair ran next and Adventuress ran last, as she had done all through the journey, plainly outclassed as to speed, though she jumped as cleanly as any of the others.

Royal Meteor and Progressive gave the attendants a good bit of racing in the opening event, a brush at a mile, with a field of a half-dozen starters. Buxton took no chances in the race, for when His Nibs went to the front immediately after the raising of the barrier he set after him, got the lead in the first furlong, and never surrendered it. But Progressive made it exceedingly warm for him after the horses entered the stretch, coming through from the rear and getting alongside at the last furlong pole. From that point on it was a hammer-and-tongs fight between the pair, and Royal Meteor lasted just long enough to win the dash by a short head.

The first bit of really reckless riding at the meeting came in the last race, and probably cost Mr. Parsons another victory with his colt Hanson. At all events Hanson was leading by a short distance from Maryland Girl when Ford, who had the mount on Rhine Maiden, cut directly across the track, bumping both the leaders before he reached the inside rail. He just did escape a bad collision with the rail, and in doing so bumped back again and once more interfered with Hanson. That gave Gloaming a chance to get through to the front and win the race, Hanson finishing second and the interfering Rhine Maiden third. The stewards promptly disqualified Rhine Maiden, giving third money to Maryland Girl, which had also been a sufferer from the reckless riding of young Ford. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; $500 added; one mile. Time—1:39.
Royal Meteor, R. Hyams', 109 pounds, (Buxton,) 3 to 5, out 1h
Progressive, 110, (McCahey,) 5 to 1, 8 to 2 .. 2³
Northerner, 100, (McTaggart,) 7 to 2, 4 to 5 .. 3³
His Nibs, Mudsill, and Captain Sewanson also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; fillies and geldings which have not won a race of $800; $500 added; five furlongs, straight. Time—0:59 3-5.
Sharpshooter, G. L. Parsons's, 109 pounds, (Karrick,) 4 to 1, 6 to 5 .... 1²
Sarsanet, 114, (McCahey,) 10 to 1, 3 to 1 .. 2¼
Doublet, 114, (Kederis) 9 to 5, 3 to 5 .... 3½
Watertown, Astrology, Reliance, and Baby Cole also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For mares of all ages; handicap; $500 added; six furlongs. Time—1:12 1-5.
Hester Prynne, 115 pounds, (McCahey,) 1 to 3, out 1⁴
Azyiade, 108, (Butwell,) 5 to 2, out 2

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; $500 added; six furlongs. Time—1:13.
Garl, Thomas Cahill's, 106 pounds, (Ford,) 4 to 1, 4 to 5 .... 1½
Undaunted, 107, (Butwell,) 7 to 5, 1 to 3 .. 2³
Yellow Eyes, 108, (McCahey,) 11 to 10, 1 to 4 3

FIFTH RACE—Corinthian Steeplechase Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; net value to the winner, $1,095; about two miles. Time—4:09.
Compliment, J. E. Widener's, 153 pounds, (Tuckey,) 11 to 10, 1 to 2 .... 1²
Kehtoh, 134, (Tighe,) 16 to 5, 6 to 5 .... 2¹⁰
Footlights, 146, (Haynes,) 8 to 1, 5 to 2 .. 3¹½
George Eno, Astute, and Adventuress also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-old maidens; selling; $400 added; five and a half furlongs, straight. Time—1:06 4-5.
Gloaming, Montpelier Stables, 108 pounds, (McCahey,) 11 to 5, 7 to 10 .... 1²
Hanson, 103, (Sumter,) 6 to 5, 1 to 2 .... 2¹
*Rhine Maiden, 105, (Ford,) 15 to 1, 5 to 1 .. 3¹
Maryland Girl, Goodwood, Saba, Cloutarf, Vidit, and Frill also ran.
*Disqualified for fouling Hanson and third money given to Maryland Girl.

Entries for Belmont Park Races.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; six furlongs; main course. Perthshire, 110 pounds; *Ella Bryson, 102; Pawhuska, 110; Beethoven, 110; Mr. Specs, 107; Yodeling, 102; Louise Travers, 102; Connemara, 102.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; handicap; five and a half furlongs; straight course. Trojan, 120 pounds; Catalina, 113; Harry, Jr., 109; Lady Teresa, 104; Coquette, 110; Royal Martyr, 100; High Noon, 118; Razzano, 102; S. McMeekin, 103.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds; selling, one mile. Naiad, 97 pounds; *Louise Travers, 92; *Easter Star, 94; Flitaway, 105; Bac, 111; *Mr. Sniggs, 100.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; one mile. Thornhill, 109 pounds; Frederick L., 114; Springboard, 109; Hedge, 116; Figinnly, 111; Charlestonian, 119.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; six furlongs; main course. Lokomis, 97 pounds; *Water Lily, 92; Besom, 102; S'g of Valley, 105; Noble Grand, 102; Miss Cavanaugh, 97; *Mary Warren, 97; Lily Orme, 102.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; maidens; six furlongs; straight courses. Pierrette, 103 pounds; Slumbers, 103; Royal Martyr, 103; Iron Duke, 106.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

New Polo A. A. Bouts.

An attractive card of bouts has been arranged for the New Polo Athletic Association in Harlem, and some interesting boxing should be witnessed at that club this evening. The main attraction will bring together Jimmy Blute, the fast little featherweight of Yorkville, and Willie Doyle, the Bronx boxer, who has scored a decided hit in his bouts at many of the local clubs. The semi-final ten-round bout should also please the spectators. The combatants in this event are Barry Hill and Scotty Welsh. Hill is a clever bantamweight, and formerly held the amateur title at 105 pounds, and, as Welsh is of the aggressive school of boxers, some good boxing will be witnessed. In the other bouts Ad Larsen will oppose Rouse O'Brien, and Jack Phelan will box Charley Becker.

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LAWN TENNIS --- GOLF

NEW JERSEY TENNIS REACHES THE FINALS

Miss C. Carrington Will Play Mrs. H. A. Pope Today for Championship.

Miss C. Carrington of New Haven, Conn., and Mrs. H. A. Pope of Morristown will play this morning in the final round for the women's singles tennis championship of New Jersey on the clay courts of the Morristown Field Club at Morristown, N. J. Both players reached the finals yesterday in straight sets. Miss Carrington, who has been the surprise of the tournament, defeated Miss Jane Rowson, 6—4, 8—6, and Mrs. Pope won from Miss Florence Schofield, 6—4, 6—0. The court work of Miss Carrington was excellent and she is a strong favorite for the title.

The final round for the women's doubles championship promises a brilliant contest. Miss Carrington and Mrs. Robert Le Roy will play Mrs. C. N. Beard and Mrs. C. Cassebeer. The latter pair reached the final round through a well-earned victory over Miss Florence Sheldon and Miss Jane Rowson at 6—3, 7—5, while Miss M. A. Irving and Miss Florence Schofield forced Miss Carrington and Mrs. Le Roy to three sets to earn the final bracket.

The mixed doubles furnished the most interesting competitions of the day, and while there were no real upsets the matches were carried to deuce before a decision was reached. The upper bracket of the final round was reached by Mrs. C. N. Beard and Otto Hincke through a straight set victory over Miss Jane Rowson and George Humphreys. The tournament will close today. The summary:

New Jersey State Championship, Women's Singles.—Semi-Final Round—Miss C. Carrington defeated Miss Jane Rowson, 6—4, 8—6; Mrs. H. A. Pope defeated Miss F. Schofield, 6—4, 6—0.

New Jersey State Championship, Women's Doubles.—Semi-Final Round—Mrs. C. N. Beard and Mrs. C. Cassebeer defeated Miss F. Sheldon and Miss Jane Rowson, 6—3, 7—5; Miss C. Carrington and Mrs. Robert Le Roy defeated Miss M. A. Irving and Miss F. Schofield, 6—1, 4—6, 6—1.

Consolation Singles.—Miss F. Sheldon defeated Mrs. Robert Le Roy, 3—6, 10—8, 6—4; Mrs. C. Cassebeer defeated Miss Anne Bradley, 8—6, 10—8.

Mixed Doubles.—First Round—Mrs. C. N. Beard and Otto H. Hincke defeated Miss Dorothy Dennis and J. Dennis, 6—0, 6—2; Miss C. Carrington and W. Wood defeated Miss A. M. Doyle and L. Z. Murray, 6—1, 6—3; Miss Anne Bradley and Allen Fox defeated Miss Marjory Pierson and C. L. Dean, 6—2, 6—0.

Second Round—Miss Jane Rowson and George Humphreys defeated Mrs. A. T. Muir and H. N. Balca, 6—1, 9—7; Mrs. C. N. Beard and Otto H. Hincke defeated Miss Florence Sheldon and Frank Kidde, 7—5, 6—3; Miss Adele Cragin and Rudolph Kissel defeated Mrs. L. Z. Murray and Frank Gannon, 6—1, 6—4.

Semi-Final Round—Mrs. C. N. Beard and Otto H. Hincke defeated Miss Jane Rowson and George Humphreys, 6—2, 6—4.

ANDREWS BEATS BASSFORD.

British Collegian Will Play Graves for Quaker Ridge Tennis Cup.

The defeat of Abraham Bassford, Jr., in the semi-final round for the Quaker Ridge Cup in the tennis tournament of the New Rochelle Tennis Club at New Rochelle yesterday furnished the surprise of the day. The competition for the men's singles trophy has resulted in more surprises than any other metropolitan tournament this season. Bassford was defeated by W. S. Andrews, formerly of Cambridge University, England, after three hard sets at 3—6, 6—1, 8—6.

Louis Graves was at his best in his match with R. E. Rogers, winning 6—0, 6—3. Graves was irresistible in the first set, which he won at love. After getting the measure of his opponent he let up in the second set. Bassford and Graves will play in the finals.

In the women's singles Miss Marie Wagner, the indoor national champion, reached the final round through a straight-set victory over Miss Helen Bernhard, whose court work in the earlier rounds was particularly impressive. Miss Bessie Holden won her way into the semi-final round by defeating Mrs. Percy Wilbourn 7—5, 6—2. The summary:

Quaker Ridge Cup.—Semi-Final Round—W. S. Andrews defeated Abraham Bassford, Jr., 3—6, 6—1, 8—6; Louis Graves defeated R. E. Rogers, 6—0, 6—3.

Women's Singles.—Third Round—Miss Bessie Holden defeated Mrs. Percy Wilbourn, 7—5, 6—2.

Semi-Final Round—Miss Marie Wagner defeated Miss Helen Bernhard, 6—2, 6—4.

Men's Doubles.—Second Round—Gustave F. Touchard and B. Holmes defeated G. E. Shimmon and J. MacDonald, 7—5, 6—1.

Fourth Round—F. T. Hunter and A. J. Ostendorf defeated J. T. Harrison and C. Card, 6—1, 6—4; M. A. Husted and T. Carnall defeated W. C. Lippencott and S. B. Wilson, 8—6, 6—3.

Mixed Doubles.—First Round—Mr. and Mrs. Lowell Lamb defeated Mr. and Mrs. H. Briggs, 8—6, 6—4; Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Hammett defeated Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Britten by default; Mrs. R. Hiscoe and F. T. Hunter defeated Mrs. E. S. Humphries and partner by default.

Second Round—Mrs. E. Lichtenstein and Benjamin M. Phillips defeated Mr. and Mrs. Guest, 6—1, 6—1; Mr. and Mrs. Ingo Hartmann defeated Mr. and Mrs. Lowell Lamb, 6—1, 6—0; Miss Marie Wagner and A. J. Ostendorf defeated Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Hammett, 6—1, 6—2; Mrs. R. Hiscoe and F. T. Hunter defeated S. B. Wilson and partner by default; Miss Bessie Holden and J. S. O'Neale, Jr., defeated Mrs. Steindler and Tracey Rothfeld, 6—2, 6—0.

Third Round—Miss Marie Wagner and A. J. Ostendorf defeated Mrs. R. Hiscoe and F. T. Hunter, 6—0, 6—1.

Two-Hour Cycle Team Race.

Twenty-one hundred dollars in cash will be the stake that eight motor-pace followers will battle for at the Brighton Beach Motordrome Sunday afternoon in the two-hour team race that will be the feature of the card. The combinations that will race are as follows: Walthour-Lawrence, Carman-Bedell, Moran-Mitten, and Wiley-Madonna.

Drawings will be held this afternoon for pacemakers, and tomorrow the men will work out on the course, adjusting the gears to the style of their protection, practicing pickups, and familiarizing themselves generally with the conditions of the biggest long-distance classic that has been seen here since the revival of cycling. Interest in the event is sure to be at fever heat on account of the form that Walthour displayed in the race Wednesday night prior to his motor troubles. The veteran had plenty of speed and when he had warmed himself up to his gait gave Carman a trouncing for several miles, his motor failing him at the crucial moment.

Three amateur cycle races and a big motor cycle card will be the other events on the afternoon's bill. The races will start at 3:45 P. M., and express train service will be adequate to handle the crowd to and from the seashore. Night racing has been discontinued, and Sunday afternoons will be the only time that the lovers of the cycling pastime will have to see the competition.

Pedals 500 Miles in 51 Hours.

In competition for the Thompson Trophy, offered to members of the Century Road Club Association for riding the fastest quintuple century (500 miles in 60 hours) during the years 1914-1915, Fred M. Sanborn of Baltimore, Md., has just reported having ridden 500 miles on his bicycle in fifty-one hours. Starting on Saturday, Sept. 5, at 2:50 P. M., Sanborn rode on schedule time until the three hundredth mile, when his tires punctured no less than five times, necessitating his riding on his rim for fifteen miles, until he was able to change his tires. However, continuing on his ride, Sanborn finished on Sept. 7 at 5:50 P. M., a total time of 51 hours. This compares well against the six quintuple centuries ridden by other members during 1913, the fastest time then made was 53 hours 30 minutes.

TIE IN COLLEGE GOLF.

Allis and Rose Each Turn in 80 in Qualification Round.

College golfers turned their attention to the qualifying and first match rounds for the individual championship of the Intercollegiate Golf Association yesterday over the links of the Garden City Golf Club, with the result that Edward P. Allis, 3d, of Harvard tied with J. Bernd Rose of Princeton for the gold medal with a score of 80. The method of deciding the tie will be determined later.

The second round and semi-final rounds of match play are on the cards for today, and the thirty-six-hole final will be played tomorrow. Summary:

Championship Division.—Edward P. Allis, 3d, Harvard, 80; J. Bernd Rose, Princeton, 80; R. de Z. Pierce, Yale, 81; F. S. Gains, Yale, 82; W. Hamilton Gardner, 2d, Yale, 82; Samuel P. Griffitts, Harvard, 82; R. N. B. Fay, Princeton, 82; Clement B. Webster, Jr., Pennsylvania, 84; Charles T. Lansing, Cornell, 85; Louis M. Washburn, Princeton, 86; P. W. Gleason, Williams, 86; P. S. Bush, Yale, 87; John De Witt, Cornell, 88; John G. Heyburn, Harvard, 88; Charles H. Lovett, Pennsylvania, 89; L. L. Bredin, Yale, 89.

Second Division.—John S. Lewis, Cornell, 89; L. H. Canan, Harvard, 90; William A. Lowrie, Princeton, 92; John Marshall, Jr., Williams, 92; J. F. O'Rourke, Yale, 94; James H. Gay, Pennsylvania, 94; W. A. Barber, Jr., Princeton, 96; J. W. Hubbell, Harvard, 97.

Championship Division.—First Round—Allis beat Lansing, 4 and 3; Gains beat De Witt, 1 up; Griffitts beat Lovett, 3 and 2; Pierce beat Gleason, 1 up, (19 holes;) Gardner beat Bush, 4 and 3; Webster beat Bredin, 2 and 1; Fay beat Heyburn, 3 and 1; Washburn beat Rose, 3 and 2.

Second Division.—First Round—Marshall beat Gay, 6 and 5; Hubbell beat O'Rourke, 3 and 2; Townsend beat Kennedy, 1 up, (19 holes;) Canan beat Lewis by default.

JACKSON GOLF MEDALIST.

Eben M. Byers Outplayed One Stroke on National Links.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTHAMPTON, N. Y., Sept. 10.—The unexpected happened in the invitation golf tournament which began today on the National Golf Links of America when John G. Jackson of Maidstone went around in 81, good enough to win the medal in the eighteen-hole qualifying round. There were more than ninety starters, and the nearest any one approached the leader was Eben M. Byers, the Allegheny golfer, who had 82. Summary:

First Sixteen.—John G. Jackson, Easthampton, 81; E. M. Byers, Allegheny, 82; Max Marsten, Baltusrol, 85; E. M. Barnes, Englewood, 85; W. R. Tuckerman, National Links, 86; Philip Carter, Nassau, 86; Oliver Perin, National Links, 88; Louis Jacoby, Dallas, 89; Charles Amory, Essex County, 90; Percy R. Pyne, 2d, Princeton, 91; H. B. Hollins, Jr., Westbrook, 91; J. Gordon Douglas, Tuxedo, 91; John N. Stearns, 3d, Princeton, 91; Reginald Finck, National Links, 91; W. W. Hoffman, National, 92; R. M. Lewis, Ridgefield, 92.

Second Sixteen.—John Overall, St. Louis, 92; Paul Moore, Morris County, 92; Nelson Whitney, Audubon, 93; James A. Tyng, National Links, 93; W. V. Booth, Jr., Apawamis, 93; Malcolm McBurney, Westbrook, 94; U. A. Murdock, South Shore, 94; George A. Dixon, Jr., National, 94; C. P. Dixon, 2d, Rockaway Hunt, 94; Malcolm Stevenson, Piping Rock, 94; J. F. Byers, Oakmount, 94; R. Duncan Sanford, Bantam River, 95; A. B. Ashforth, Garden City, 95; J. D. Newman, Fox Hills, 95; A. N. Cowperthwait, Midland, 95; C. B. MacDonald, National Links, 96.

"Pros" Tied in Spring Lake Golf.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRING LAKE, N. J., Sept. 10.—The first annual tournament of the Spring Lake Golf and Country Club opened here today with an entry of thirty-four of the best "pros" in the East and Middle West. The play called for thirty-six holes today and the same tomorrow. Elmer Loving of the Arcola Country Club turned in a card of 74 for the morning round and 77 for the afternoon, and was tied as high-score man with Frederick McLeod of the Chevy Chase Club, Washington, whose card read 76—76—151. James C. Ferguson, the club's professional, who holds the course record of 70, was tied at the end of the morning's eighteen holes with Loving, but fell to fifth place when he added a score of 79 this afternoon to his card of 74. Jack Hobens of Englewood and Tom McNamara of Boston are both holding scores of 152, which ties them for third place.

"Hell's Kitchen," the name given to the fourth hole of 610 yards, and is almost surrounded by bunkers, proved to be the bugaboo for nearly every one of the players and a seven was invariably the result. Prizes totaling about $1,000 will be divided among the leaders at the close of tomorrow's play. The summaries of today's play follow:

Elmer Loving, Arcola, 151; Fred McLeon, Chevy Chase, 151; Jack Hobens, Englewood, 152; Tom McNamara, Boston, 152; J. C. Ferguson, Spring Lake, 153; J. M. Barnes, White Marsh, 154; Jack Dowling, Scarsdale, 154; Dave Hunter, Essex Country Club, 155; Isaac Mackie, Fox Hills, 155; Ben Andrews, unattached, 155; Andrew Campbell, Spring Haven, 156; Charles Hoffner, Atlantic City, 156; Louis Tellier, Canoe Brook, 157; Carl Anderson, New London, 158; Alec Smith, Wykagyl, 158; Herbert Strong, Inwood, 159; Ben Nichols, Wilmington Country Club, 161; Harry Miller, unattached, 161; George Beebe, unattached, 162; W. C. Hagen, Rochester, N. Y., 162; William Robinson, Absecon, 163; William Norton, Deal Country Club, 163; James Norton, Trenton, N. J., 165; William Entwistle, New Brunswick, 166; Jack Jolley, Newark, N. J., 167; W. G. Green, Rumson, 171; A. Skelly, Great Barrington, Mass., 172; James Scott, Mountain Ridge, 172; Ernest French, York, Penn., 172; J. Naughton, Rumson, 177; Dave Ferguson, Spring Lake, 179; E. W. Super, Bala, 184; Chris Dougherty, Rumson, 191; William Naulty, Rumson, 194.

NEW SWIMMING RECORDS.

Americans Supplanted Many Old Marks During Last Season.

American swimmers revised practically the entire list of outdoor records during the season about to close, shattering many national and international marks.

In free style sprinting Arthur Raithel of the Illinois A. C. of Chicago accounted for the 60-yard figures in Salt Lake City on June 20, lowering them from 30 to 29 2-5 seconds, and Duke Kahanamoku of Hawaii—now a member of the Los Angeles A. C., by the way—scored at 220 yards in San Francisco on July 2, covering the distance over a 75-yard course in 2 minutes 26 4-5 seconds, a new standard under the conditions and comparatively a better performance than Hebner's indoor one of 2 minutes 21 seconds, made in a 60-foot pool. Both these times represent world's records, complying with federation rules.

Honors at 440 yards were garnered by Ludy Langer of the Los Angeles A. C., and James H. Reilly of the New York A. C. Langer placed to his credit the fastest quarter mile ever swum in any country on July 3, in San Francisco, when he was caught in 5 minutes 22 1-5 seconds, (75-yard bath,) and Reilly disposed of the national open-water mark at Travers Island on Aug. 1, clipping two-fifths of a second from Max Ritter's record of 5 minutes 52 2-5 seconds for a 110-yard course across tide. The difference in the foregoing times is due chiefly to the advantage enjoyed by Langer through smooth water and push-offs at the turns.

Langer was also successful at 880 yards, establishing on July 4, in San Francisco, a national standard of 11 minutes 46⅓ seconds, which is approximately twenty seconds better than Daniels's of 11 minutes 44 4-5 seconds, if one calculates the number of turns made, respectively twelve and thirty-five.

Herbert Vollmer, an 18-year-old member of the New York A. C., created a 1,000-yard mark of 14 minutes 19 1-5 seconds for an 80-yard pool on Sept. 1, at Steeplechase Park, Coney Island, and the performance was the more remarkable in that the youngster made it on the way to one mile.

Two relay records were smashed by an Illinois A. C. quartet made up of Harry Hebner, Perry McGillivray, Arthur Raithel and Max Mott. At 300 yards this team brought down the figures for a 75-yard course from 2 minutes 52 seconds to 2 minutes 44 3-5 seconds, in San Francisco, on July 3, and at 400 yards it improved the time for a 100-yard course from 4 minutes 4 seconds to 3 minutes 57 1-5 seconds, at Indianapolis, on July 31.

In breast-stroke swimming Michael McDermott, of the Illinois A. C., set a record of 2 minutes 49 4-5 seconds for 200 yards, in a 75-yard bath, at San Francisco, on July 3, and at the same meet Harry Hebner, his teammate, hung up a back stroke mark of 1 minute 54 4-5 seconds for 150 yards.

Also with the back stroke, James J. Kennedy, of the American Life Saving Society, established a long distance record of fourteen miles for this style of swimming, in the marathon race to Sandy Hook, in New York Bay, on July 19.

CARMAN INDICTMENT NOW IS FOR MURDER

Physician's Wife, Accused of Killing Mrs. Bailey, Faces First Degree Charge.

LOCKED UP WITHOUT BAIL

Prisoner in Tears as She Pleads Not Guilty—Report of a Perjury Investigation.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., Sept. 10.—Mrs. Florence C. Carman, wife of Dr. Edwin Carman of Freeport, L. I., was locked up in the Nassau County Jail here today after the Grand Jury brought in an indictment against her for murder in the first degree for the killing of Mrs. Louise Bailey. This supersedes the indictment on the charge of manslaughter returned last Summer.

Mrs. Carman, her husband, and her counsel anticipated the action of the Grand Jury and were at the Court House before the indictment was handed up. Mrs. Carman was in tears. She entered a plea of not guilty before Supreme Court Justice Kelby. Her lawyer, George W. Levy, made a plea to admit her to bail, but it was refused.

Many witnesses were examined before the Grand Jury. It was said a carpenter testified he had seen a revolver of large calibre at the Carman home when working there a few days before the murder. Dr. and Mrs. Carman had denied that there had been a revolver, except one of small calibre, in their house for years. Other witnesses, it was said, testified that Dr. Carman was well acquainted with Mrs. Bailey. This had been denied by Dr. Carman. Celia Coleman, the negro servant of the Carmans, was questioned at great length. Her original story was that she saw Mrs. Carman enter the house by a rear door immediately after the shooting of Mrs. Bailey in the office of the physician in the front of the house.

It was intimated that District Attorney Lewis J. Smith had laid before the Grand Jury affidavits which have been produced from time to time in favor of Mrs. Carman, and that, in view of certain alleged contradictions, the prosecutor had sought to obtain indictments for perjury.

"The complete exoneration of my wife is certain," said Dr. Carman, "but it is frightful to think that she must remain in a cell for a month or more before she is tried."

Mrs. Carman was placed in the same cell which she occupied previously. It had been used as a spare room by Warden Hults, and was furnished comfortably. After she was locked up Mrs. Carman became hysterical and was attended by Dr. Guy F. Cleghorn, the jail physician.

PROBLEMS OF QUARANTINE.

Measles Now Held Most Infectious Before It Is Recognized.

One of the difficulties in preventing the spread of contagious diseases is that of maintaining proper quarantine. The primary purpose is to protect members of the community from acquiring the disease; if there was nothing else to consider, that would be comparatively simple.

"The quarantine should be such as to give the maximum protection with the minimum of inconvenience and expense," says The New York Medical Journal. "Unfortunately medical science has not advanced to the point that enables us to act with complete knowledge. There are many diseases, such as measles, scarlet fever, smallpox, and anterior poliomyelitis, (infantile paralysis,) and causes and carriers of which we know nothing. Consequently we establish rules which we hope will bring about the localization of the contagion, and, for fear lest something escape our precautions, the quarantine is continued for weeks.

"In many instances this is entirely unnecessary, as a recent investigation concerning measles indicated that the chief infectious period is probably during the coryza stage (inflammation of the nasal membrane) before the diagnosis has been made. Yet some three weeks must elapse before the family is released from quarantine. In some cities the authorities are distinctly skeptical in regard to the necessity of a six weeks' isolation for scarlet fever, but it is enforced. Another factor that has to be considered is that of the transmitters of the disease.

"When we know how diseases spread, we are in a much better position to handle the outbreak. The methods of attacking yellow fever have been revolutionized since the discovery of the carrier. As long as there are no mosquitos to bite the sufferer and carry the contagion, the disease is not as dangerous as typhoid fever. In regard to plague, too, it has been found that the rat and rat fleas are the conveyors of the bacilli, so our efforts are directed against them."

EASIER WEST POINT EXAMS.

Aim to Draw College Men by Waiving Mental Entrance Tests.

Candidates for admission to the United States Military Academy at West Point may hereafter be excused from taking the mental entrance examinations on complying with certain set conditions outlined in general orders issued by the War Department, according to a bulletin issued by the Bureau of Education of the Department of the Interior. The conditions of exemption from the mental examination are as follows:

1. That he present a properly attested certificate that he is a regularly enrolled student in good standing, without condition in any university, college, or technological school accredited by the United States Military Academy, provided that the entrance requirements for the course he is pursuing in such institution include proficiency in certain subjects.

2. That he present a properly attested certificate of graduation from a preparatory school or public high school which is on the accredited list of one of the institutions referred to in Paragraph 1 of this order.

3. That he present a properly attested certificate from the College Entrance Examination Board that he has passed fourteen units of its examinations.

The service profits by the presence in the corps of men whose technical training as officers is based on a broad general training. The orders issued, it is explained, do not aim to lower the standard of admission, but rather to extend the field from which the United States Military Academy draws, and to encourage young men of liberal training to enter the military profession.

The War Department has asked the Bureau of Education to prepare a list of the colleges and schools which fulfill the requirements of the first two paragraphs.

HONEST ADVERTISING.

The Only Kind That Pays, a Philadelphia Man Says.

I asked the manager of a men's store in Philadelphia why he found it more profitable to stick to hard facts in advertising.

"We could catch a customer only once with a fake statement," he replied. "Thus every time we got a buyer we would at once destroy him by a bogus sale. Each ad would have to appeal to a new crop, and as our crop only includes a possible 1,000,000 males we would soon have no harvest.

"We can't afford to waste money to get a man only once. It is more profitable to spend a little more by honest advertising to get him and then keep him permanently."—Girard in Philadelphia Ledger.

OUT OF JAIL; IN AGAIN.

Levine Boasted Too Loudly of What He Would Do When Free.

Paul Levine, a clothing manufacturer, was sent to Ludlow Street Jail three months ago because he owed his wife Molly $190 for alimony pending her suit against him for a separation. Yesterday he was to be set free because the law says a man cannot be kept in jail longer than three months for alimony amounting to less than $500. Levine was very cheerful at the thought of obtaining his liberty. He boasted a great deal about it and laughed at his fellow-prisoners because they were still compelled to remain in prison. He said that as soon as he was free he was going to California, and then his wife could whistle for her money.

These words got to Mrs. Levine's ears and she obtained an order of arrest for her husband. Yesterday when Levine marched out of the jail with a suitcase Deputy Sheriff Zeltner was waiting for him. He escorted Levine down to the Sheriff's office, where bail of $500 was fixed. Levine could not furnish it and he was taken back to the jail. Now he will have to remain there until he finds the bail. When he reappeared his cellmates gave him a boisterous welcome.

WEDS AS HIS BROTHER DIES.

Bridegroom and Bride Leave Wedding Reception to Comfort Widow.

As Otto Ochs of West Orange, N. J., stood before the altar in the Hanover Presbyterian Church on Wednesday being united in marriage to Miss Nettie Rohn of Northfield, Charles Ochs, his brother, died at his home in Northfield Avenue, West Orange, following an illness of a year. After the marriage ceremony had been performed by the Rev. R. H. M. Augustine, pastor of the church, the bridal party and more than 100 guests returned to the Rohn home for a reception and celebration.

When the bridegroom and his bride learned of the death of the former's brother they left their guests and went to the home of the dead man to comfort his widow and two children. Instead of going on a honeymoon the newly married couple will remain to attend the funeral of the husband's brother.

TRIAL IN ULSTER COUNTY.

Fowler, Linson, and Van Buren Sued by City for $100,000.

The suit of the city against John J. Linson, Everett Fowler, and Augustus H. Van Buren for $100,000 alleged overcharges in condemnation proceedings for the new watershed will be tried in Ulster County instead of in this city. Assistant Corporation Counsel Speer asked Supreme Court Justice Hendrick to order the trials here, but the Justice refused. Mr. Speer said 10 per cent. of the male population of Ulster County had a pecuniary interest in the money paid out by the city for condemnation purposes.

Justice Hendrick asked why the defendants had not been indicted. Mr. Speer replied:

"Because District Attorney Whitman discovered that we were barred by the statute of limitations from proceeding against them."

SUE FOR CLERK'S FORGERY.

Brokers Want Gamblers to Refund $10,500 Lost by Employe.

Moore & Perry, brokers of 111 Broadway, began suit in the Supreme Court yesterday against R. McDermott and Lawrence S. Sullivan to recover $10,500 which they assert was obtained from them through bad checks. The complaint charges that the defendants are gamblers, and that between June 1 and June 20 they won from T. F. Stone, a clerk in the employ of Moore & Perry, the money sued for. In order to meet the gambling debt, the complaint says, Stone signed the name of his employers to four checks, which were cashed by the defendants.

The complaint says that the money was lost by Stone in throwing dice, and that his first loss was $3,000.

MRS. CHASE GETS DIVORCE.

Wife of Pennsylvania R. R. Superintendent Also Gets $60 a Week.

Mrs. Anna Adams Chase of Rahway will get a divorce and $60 a week to maintain her and seven children on recommendation of Master in Chancery Roe of Jersey City. The suit was not contested by Edward S. Chase, Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Railroad's Lighterage Department, who also derives income from several business investments. They had been schoolmates, and on attaining maturity were married in Baltimore on May 12, 1900.

They quarreled and separated. There was a reconciliation, but it did not continue long, and two years ago they parted, and he went to live in a hotel in Manhattan.

HARJES WILL PROBATED.

Banker's Great Fortune Goes to His Immediate Family.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10.—The will of John H. Harjes, a former Philadelphian and member of the firm of Morgan, Harjes & Co., bankers, who lived for many years in Paris, was admitted to probate here today. The estate is left to the testator's immediate family.

The petition accompanying the will gives the value of the estate at "$100,000 and upward," but this is no indication of the value. The fact that the widow and son are required to furnish security in the amount of $1,000,000 shows that the estate has a valuation running into millions of dollars, as the security asked is but a percentage of the total amount of the estate.

The will probated today names Amelia J. Harjes, the widow, Henry H. Harjes, the son, the residence of both of whom is given as Paris, France, and Edward T. Stotesbury of this city as executors. Mrs. Harjes and the son qualified as executors in Paris and filed security in the sum of $1,000,000.

Found Body of Murdered Man.

While driving his milk wagon in Neptune Avenue, Coney Island, early yesterday morning, Albert Addio, an employe of the Borden Milk Company, noticed a trail of blood beginning on the corner at West Sixteenth Street which led to a vacant lot where he found the body of Vito Lapobianco, 28 years old, of 2,858 East Fourteenth Street, Sheepshead Bay, who had been stabbed to death. Some time afterward the police arrested Theodore Zossoros, a Coney Island fruit dealer, and charged him with homicide. Zossoros said he had been attacked by three men at West Sixteenth Street and Neptune Avenue, but denied having used a weapon.

IN NEW JERSEY.

JERSEY CITY.—Joseph Devlin, a widower, 63 years old, living at 199 Second Street, was found yesterday hanging by the neck to a hook in his room. Life was extinct.

PATERSON.—Alice Quinn of Ridgefield Park has brought suit for $2,000 against the Rev. James J. Flannigan of St. George's Roman Catholic Church, this city, to recover money said to have been held in trust for her by the priest.

PATERSON.—Cornelius T. Cooper, 64 years old, of Ridgewood, is held under $1,500 bail on a charge of arson made by his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Harriet Cooper of Ridgewood.

SOUTH ORANGE.—Charles Sandelli, 40 years old, a Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad carpenter, was ground to death yesterday under the journal of a traveling crane near the station platform.

RED BANK.—Mr. and Mrs. William Zabriskie and their two children were injured last night when a carriage in which they were riding on the Middletown turnpike was struck by an automobile. The horse suffered a broken leg and was shot.

LAFAYETTE.—Several thousand chickens were burned to death yesterday in a fire that destroyed the barn, wagon house, garage, and henhouse of Mrs. Manning Current. The loss is $5,000.

ATLANTIC CITY.—Curtailment of supplies of reed and rattan caused by the European war may cause an increase in the cost of manufacturing of baby carriages, according to the manufacturers, who met here yesterday to organize the Reed Baby Carriage Manufacturers' Association.

THIRD ESCAPE MADE BY PETER MADDEN

On Bridge of Sighs He Slips Out of Handcuffs Binding Him to Another Man.

TWO STAIRWAYS AS EXITS

Prisoner Got Away Twice on Day He Was Arraigned in Yorkville Police Court.

Peter "Slippery" Madden got away from the police again yesterday, establishing a new record of three escapes in three months. He escaped twice on one day last June.

Madden was on trial with John Ryan for theft of a wallet from the pocket of William Beard in Madison Square on June 25. There was only $1 in the wallet, but the charge was grand larceny. Shortly after 9 o'clock yesterday morning he and Ryan were handcuffed together, and, with ten other prisoners, started from the Tombs across the Bridge of Sighs under charge of Deputy Sheriffs Whitman and Miller.

Detectives Murphy and Brennick, who arersted Madden, were waiting in Judge Swann's part of General Sessions for the two prisoners, against whom they were to appear as witnesses.

"Where's Madden?" they asked the Deputy Sheriffs. "Why, he was chained to Ryan when we started," was the reply. Ryan had an empty handcuff hanging from one hand. "He got away on the bridge," he explained.

There are two stairways on the second floor of the Criminal Courts Building, past which the prisoners were led, and it is thought that he slipped away and ran down the street. Sheriff Grifenhagen said he had asked in January to have gates put at these stairways to guard against the possibility of escape.

Madden escaped from the complaint room of Yorkville Court on June 26 and ran to the office of District Attorney Whitman, where he asserted that he was being "framed up." He was returned to Yorkville Court and promptly escaped again through a window. He was caught just outside and was sent back to the Tombs.

DENIES SHOOTING HERSELF.

Chatham, N. J., Woman Found Injured After Fire Destroyed Home.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Sept. 10.—Believed to have attempted suicide late last night after witnessing the destruction by fire of her home in Chatham Township, about ten miles from here, Miss Theresa Nicholson, forty years old, sister of John J. Nicholson, Vice President of the Murphy Varnish Company of Newark, was found with a bullet wound in her breast. She is at All Souls' Hospital in a critical condition.

It is stated by the employes on the place that while the fire was at its height Miss Nicholson ran to her room, and, snatching a revolver from her desk, shot her pet dog. Several hours after the fire she was found with a bullet wound in her breast. A revolver was found near by. Before losing consciousness Miss Nicholson denied that she had shot herself.

NEW YORK NOT SO LIVELY.

Louisville Mayor Thinks Gothamites Look Dead—Says Town Is Dirty

Mayor John H. Buschemeyer of Louisville, who has reached the Breslin in a leisurely course of travel which is expected to land him in Portland, Me., doesn't think New York is as lively as it was twenty years ago. He has also discovered that it is dirty, and he doesn't observe in the New York policeman that "nattiness" and neatness for which our officers of the peace are famed.

"Things look dead in New York," observed Mayor Buschemeyer. "Certainly they are quieter here, to my notion, than they were twenty years ago. However, I suppose that may be accounted for by the fact that in those days everything was crowded on Broadway, while today Fifth Avenue and other thoroughfares have taken away business.

"In Louisville we have just got through our new five-million-dollar sewer system. We are spending an additional million in public schools, mostly in the way of buildings, and we have just opened a new million-dollar municipal hospital, which is unsurpassed for equipment by any hospital of its size in the country."

There is little danger of Louisville's going "dry," in the opinion of the Mayor. "Last Winter the Legislature brought up State-wide prohibition, but it never came to a vote, and I don't think the people of Kentucky want it," he said.

"I used to think that the police of New York were the neatest of any city I have seen," he commented, "but since I have been here I have noticed many patrolmen whose appearance would not be tolerated by my Chief of Public Safety. They are not spic and span. Maybe it is because I have been along where the town is torn up and the dust is flying. However," he added, "the fact that your streets are torn up indicates prosperity and shows that something is doing."

JOINT FORESTRY STUDIES.

Departments at Washington to Check Timber Waste.

Plans whereby the Department of Commerce and the Department of Agriculture will combine in a constructive study of the supply and exploitation of timber in the United States, which has now become one of the big conservation and industrial problems, have been completed by the Secretaries of the two departments at Washington.

The fact that the United States, which contains some three thousand billion feet of standing timber, is now reducing its stock of stumpage at the rate of sixty or more billion feet annually, has made this study necessary, in the opinion of the two Secretaries. In spite of the limited timber supply, lumbermen are now unable to market much of the poorer grades. They therefore leave in the woods or burn in their mills from one-third to one-half of the material in the trees. Poor varieties of timber are often not cut at all, but are left to be burned in the slash fires which usually follow logging. Some of this waste, it is believed, is preventable, and much more, it is hoped, can be saved under improved conditions of marketing and use of wood.

The aim of the studies now to be undertaken is to lessen this total waste which, if allowed to continue, would be felt very soon, both by the forest-using industries and the consuming public. The inquiry has to do not only with the thrifty use of the present timber supply, but also with the possibility of applying forestry in the future management of private timber lands.

Little Hope for ex-Senator Kean.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Sept. 10.—Ex-United States Senator John Kean, who for several months has been very ill from Bright's disease, suffered a relapse this afternoon. Members of the family are at his bedside, and Dr. Wilson, his physician, announced that his recovery was doubtful.

ICEBERGS NEAR SHIP TRACK.

The Lapland Sights Two Far South for This Season.

Capt. James Bradshaw of the Red Star liner Lapland, which arrived on Wednesday from Liverpool, has reported to the United States Hydrographic Bureau the sighting of two large icebergs close to the westbound steamship track.

The first one was sighted on the starboard bow on the morning of Sept. 6 in latitude 44.59 north and longitude 47.08 west, and the second one on the afternoon of the same day in latitude 44.23 north and longitude 48.53 west. The bergs were very far south for this season of the year, the official at the Hydrographic Bureau said yesterday.

The westbound track from Sept. 1 to Jan. 31 crosses on 44 latitude in 50 west longitude and 43 latitude on 50 longitude eastbound, which gives a difference of 60 miles between the two tracks.

RESORTS.

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Raquette Lake House
Raquette Lake, N. Y.
Booklet, Times Bureau. Special Sept. rates. Reduced rates from N. Y. to R. L. and return Sept. 10-Oct. 10; final return limit Oct. 30th, $9.40.

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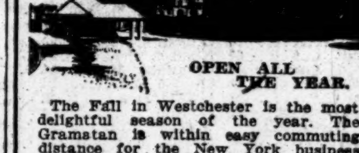

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The New York Times
MID-WEEK
Pictorial War Extra

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Fifty-four pictures reproduced by the Times's new process of printing, rotogravure.

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PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL Bank of Brooklyn, located at 84 Broadway, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
JAMES C. NIGHTINGALE, Cashier.
Dated August 12, 1914.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE City of New York, located at 20 Nassau Street, in the City and State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
Dated June 19, 1914.
[illegible] J. ROGERS, Cashier.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Committee Approves Restricted Sales of Bonds—Progress in Foreign Exchange.

Rather larger inferences were drawn yesterday from the circular issued by the committee of bond houses approving trading in bonds under certain conditions than were warranted by the text of the letter or the meaning of its authors, but the step now approved by this bond committee represents a little further progress away from the deadlock in the security market which was caused by the outbreak of the war. Nothing more seems to be proposed in this instance than direct sales of bonds for cash by dealers to their private customers, and then only with the approval of specific transactions by the committee which is overseeing the market.

This proposal differs, however, from the trading which the Stock Exchange has for some time permitted through its Clearing House, in that it is not suggested that prices prevailing when the market closed should be adhered to without deviation. Eventually, of course, the security markets will again have to be left to their own devices, and the step which is now proposed in the bond market is by way of paving the way to the later resumption of trading under ordinary conditions. This particular step may be a small one in that direction, but it suggests a more confident attitude and therefore to some extent directly, and to a larger extent indirectly, this development assumes favorable importance.

We are nearer now than at any time heretofore to a satisfactory solution of the international exchange problem, and the clearing up of that question will do a very great deal to help the situation as a whole. No doubt the co-operation of the London market will become easier as well as more willing when our own market has begun to carry out the programme which has been mapped out, and which calls for the use of gold to settle our obligations on the other side. Once we have begun to send gold freely credit will no doubt flow freely in our favor and the need of sending more gold will thereby be lessened. Strictly speaking, we were not entitled to profit by the extension of time granted under the English moratorium, and the fact that that extension was availed of by a number of American debtors created a distinctly unfavorable impression in some London quarters. It was felt that, having gold in great quantity, we ought to have sent it out without any hesitation and have paid our obligations on the other side when they fell due instead of postponing payment, and thus in a number of cases forcing those who had accepted American bills to avail themselves of the moratorium when they would have preferred not to do so

It has since come to be recognized here very much more generally than it was at the outset that we should not refuse to send gold when any debt comes due if we have no other form of cover. That is amply recognized in the terms of the plan by which New York City's home and foreign debt has been financed, and the intention to apply the same principle on a still broader scale is seen in the proposal that the banks throughout the country contribute to a gold fund for a relaxation of the foreign exchange market. The Bank of England statement yesterday for the first time in several weeks showed a loss in gold, although a small one, and for the first time since the oncoming of the war crisis a decrease in loans. This amounted to over $24,400,000. There had been talk of a decrease in the Bank of England's official discount rate, which stands now at 5 per cent., but no change seemed likely as far as matters could be judged from this side, and none as a matter of fact was made.

The President's letter to the Chairman of the Committee of Railroad Presidents, which visited him on Wednesday, showed entire sympathy with the view that the railroads should be carefully safeguarded with particular reference to the problem raised by the war, and this, coupled with the favorable impression which the railroad Presidents carried away from their talk with the Interstate Commerce Commission, after their visit to the President, did a good deal yesterday to strengthen the expectation that relief in some form will be granted to the railways. The fortnightly bulletin of the American Railway Association showed a small decrease in the number of idle cars between Aug. 15 and Sept. 1, the total on that date being 168,000 compared with 58,000 at the same date last year and 9,000 at approximately the same date in 1912.

The unfilled order statement of the Steel Corporation also came to hand. It showed another increase, being the third consecutive monthly gain in this barometer of the steel trade. Between the end of May, when the unfilled orders began to rise, and the end of August there was a total gain of about 215,000 tons, or a little over 5 per cent. Grain prices reacted further yesterday, closing at a net decline of more than 2 cents a bushel.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call money stands at 6@8 per cent. Mercantile paper was quoted at 6@7 per cent. for the best names.

Sight drafts on London were quoted about $4.98¾.

Cable transfers were quoted at $4.99¾.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $165,132,096; balances, $6,529,948; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $26,620.

The local banks have lost $1,767,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Exchanges on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 30c discount; St. Louis, 15c premium; San Francisco, par; Cincinnati, 20c discount; Minneapolis, 20c premium; Montreal, ½ of 1 per cent. discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 25d, up 1-16d; in New York, 55c, up ¼c.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

D. W. Dilworth has been elected a member of the New York Stock Exchange.

Jones & Baker have issued a letter on the present position of securities under war conditions.

Allows Second Ave. R. R. Claims.

Judge Lacombe allowed yesterday in the Federal District Court in accordance with the mandate of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals claims made by the Second Avenue Railway Company and its receiver, George W. Linch, and by the Guaranty Trust Company for $594,727 against the New York City Railway Company. Of this amount the court said that the New York City Railway Company was liable as lessee for $275,391 for the special franchise taxes of the Second Avenue Company for the years 1902 to 1906, with interest to Sept. 24, 1907, and for $319,335 as damages for failure to maintain the property of the Second Avenue Company in proper condition from April, [illegible], to October, 1907.

U. S. STEEL SHOWS GAINS.

Report for August Records Small Increase in Unfilled Tonnage.

The United States Steel Corporation's monthly statement of unfilled tonnage, issued yesterday, showed a small gain over the July statement, making the third successive gain since the low record for the year established in May.

The unfilled orders on the books of the Corporation as of Aug. 31 totaled 4,213,331 tons. This compares with 4,158,589 tons on July 31, 4,032,857 on June 30, and 3,998,260 on May 31. Yesterday's figures showed a gain for the month of 54,742 tons.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reported so far for the fourth week of August show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those reporting gains and those reporting losses being stated separately.

Two roads	$1,475,532	+ $174,201
Twenty roads	14,894,565	— 1,546,773
Total (22 roads)	16,370,097	— 1,372,572

Miscellaneous Earnings.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY report as filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission for May—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Total receipts from oper.	2,668,352	2,886,400	218,047
Ex. priv., deb.	1,372,393	1,504,912	132,518
Total op. rev.	1,295,958	1,381,487	85,528
Total oper. exp.	1,354,975	1,377,063	22,087
Net. oper. rev.	†59,016	4,424	63,440
Taxes	11,426	15,680	4,254
Oper. income	†70,443	11,256	59,186
July 1 to May 31:			
Total receipts from oper.	30,845,692	32,239,378	1,393,685
Ex. priv., deb.	16,011,610	16,734,581	722,971
Total oper. rev.	14,834,081	15,504,796	670,715
Total oper. exp.	15,359,356	15,145,085	*214,270
Net oper. rev.	†525,274	359,711	884,986
Taxes	180,825	179,138	*1,687
Oper. inc.	†706,100	180,573	886,674
Mi. stm. roads	33,800	32,703	*1,096
Mi. other lines.	4,526	4,955	428

*Increase. †Deficit.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY report as filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission for May—

Total receipts from oper.	3,780,541	4,059,310	278,768
Ex. priv., deb.	1,841,957	1,985,554	143,596
Total oper. rev.	1,938,583	2,073,756	135,172
Total oper. exp.	1,888,776	1,978,269	89,493
Net oper. rev.	49,807	95,486	45,679
Taxes	30,952	27,607	*3,344
Oper. income	18,855	67,875	49,023
July 1 to May 31:			
Total receipts from oper.	41,286,139	49,957,306	2,671,167
Ex. priv., deb.	20,303,816	21,181,888	878,072
Total oper. rev.	20,982,323	22,775,418	1,793,094
Total oper. exp.	21,232,199	21,529,972	297,772
Net oper. rev.	249,875	1,245,446	1,495,321
Taxes	344,234	340,143	*4,091
Oper. income	594,110	905,302	1,499,413
Mi. stm. roads.	57,812	57,542	*269
Mi. other lines.	3,387	3,613	226

*Increase.

KEYSTONE TELEPHONE CO. for August—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	112,546	105,267	101,128
Net aft. tax.	58,938	52,056	48,525
Sur. aft. chgs.	32,901	26,539	23,049
8 mos. gross	880,262	837,106	799,779
Net after tax.	446,810	412,615	396,409
Sur. aft. chgs.	238,957	209,833	195,369

NORTHERN EXPRESS report, as filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission for June—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Tot. rcts. fm. op	297,239	321,271	*24,032
Exp. priv., deb	157,547	169,766	*12,218
Total op. rev.	139,692	151,505	*11,813
Total op. exp.	99,111	113,509	*14,398
Net op. rev.	40,581	37,995	2,585
Taxes	10,875	5,650	5,225
Oper. income	29,705	32,345	*2,639
Twelve months:			
Tot. rcts. fm. op.	3,054,809	3,219,725	*164,916
Exp. priv., deb	1,637,573	1,732,155	*94,582
Total op. rev.	1,417,236	1,487,570	*70,334
Total op. exp.	1,093,244	1,128,467	*35,223
Net op. rev.	323,991	359,102	*35,111
Taxes	60,875	55,150	5,225
Oper. income	263,615	303,951	*40,336
Mileage—			
Steam roads.	7,803	7,737	65
Other lines.	315	370	*55

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Mizpah Ext.	.16
Alpha Con.	.01	Montana	.40
Andes	.03	North Star	.16
Belcher	.74	Rescue Eula	.07
Best & Belcher	.01	Tonopah Ext.	2.52½
Challenge Con.	.10	Tonopah Merger	.27
Confidence	.25	West End	.60
Con. Cal. & Va.	.11	GOLDFIELD.	
Con. Imperial	.01	Atlanta	.13
Gould & Curry	.01	Booth	.02
Hale & Norcross	.04	C. O. D.	.02
Kentucky Con.	.02	Comb. Fraction	.03
Mexican	.38	Dia'df'ld Daisy	.02
Occidental Con.	.86	Dia'df'ld B. B.	.01
Ophir	.10	Florence	.25
Savage	.07	Gold F. Con. M.	1.30
Seg Belcher	.05	Goldfield Mer.	.08
Sierra Nevada	.10	Jumbo Ext.	.14
Union Con.	.08	Silver Pick	.02
Yellow Jacket	.35	Vernal	.04
TONOPAH.		Nevada Hills	.27
Belmont	5.30	Round Mountain	.26
Jim Butler	.64	MANHATTAN.	
Midway	.09	Manhattan Con.	.02

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	5⅝	5¾	Jackpot	5	5½
Elkton	39	40	McKinney	37	40
El Paso	100	150	Old Gold	.006	2
Findley	.005	2	Portland	95	100
Gold Dollar	2½	3	Vindicator	92¼	95
Isabella	8¾	9	R. B. H.	2	4

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Receipts and expenditures:

	Sept. 10.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$784,231	$5,071,195	$47,491,022
Ordinary	1,810,648	10,810,740	63,097,939
Cor. & inc. tax.	16,424	96,223	7,705,119
Miscellaneous	49,577	1,334,599	23,315,749
Total receipts	2,610,882	17,312,759	141,609,830
Expenditures	2,406,272	16,111,299	156,048,178
Surplus	204,610	1,201,459	....
Deficit	....	....	14,438,342

PRESIDENT ASKS AID FOR RAILROADS

Calls Country's Attention to the Necessity of Giving Them Every Possible Help.

FINDS THEIR NEEDS VITAL

In Open Letter to Frank Trumbull He Insists Their Credits Must Be Sustained.

MAY SEEK RATE INCREASE

Reopening of Interstate Ruling of Aug. 1 Probably Will Be Asked by Eastern Lines.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—In a letter, the importance of which was emphasized by the fact that it was given out for publication, President Wilson today made plain that he shared the views of the railroad executives who called on him yesterday to the effect that the industrial prosperity of the country was dependent to a major extent on the railroads, and that injury to them meant injury to the whole land. This letter was addressed to Frank Trumbull, Chairman of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, who headed the delegation of railroad men who appealed to the President for his assistance in bringing the railroads out of their awkward financial situation.

At yesterday's White House conference Mr. Trumbull asked the President to call the attention of the country "to the pressing necessity for support of railroad credit by the co-operative and sympathetic effort of the public and of all Governmental authorities, and that the railroads be relieved as far as possible from immediate burdens involving additional expense."

While the President, in his letter to Mr. Trumbull, did not go as far as the railroads desired, his communication met the request of the railroads in part, and the publicity given to it is regarded as an earnest of the President's desire to have the country understand that he appreciates that railroad prosperity is essential to the prosperity of the nation.

Discussing his action with callers today, the President said he was greatly impressed with the reasonable attitude of the railroad men. He added they had not displayed any feeling of a questionable kind, nor had they criticised the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Although he did not believe he should advise other Governmental agencies in their dealings with the railroads, the President said he would be glad to confer with any one who wished to see him.

It has been reported that the call of the railroad men upon the President was preliminary to a request for an increase in freight rates. Western roads already are preparing such an appeal to be submitted to the Interstate Commerce Commission. Under the law the Eastern roads may not apply within the next two years for increases on rates recently adjudicated by the commission. Eastern lines, however, are preparing to effect the economies which the commission suggested by making charges for free services to large shippers and to increase their passenger rates.

The President's Letter.

President Wilson's letter to Mr. Trumbull reflected his confidence in the integrity and soundness of the American railroads and his view that they should not be the subject of agitation. His letter follows:

Since you read it to me yesterday I have read again the statement you made on behalf of the Committee of Railroad Presidents whom I had the pleasure of meeting and conferring with at my office. It is a lucid statement of plain truths.

You asked me to call the attention of the country to the imperative need that railway credits be sustained and the railroads helped in every possible way, whether by private co-operative effort or by the action, wherever feasible, of Government agencies, and I am glad to do so, because I think the need very real.

I cannot say that I entertain any deep anxiety about the matter, except, of course, the general anxiety caused by the unprecedented situation of the money markets of the world, because the interest of the producer, the shipper, the merchant, the investor, the financier, and the whole public in the proper maintenance and complete efficiency of the railways is too manifest. They are indispensable to our whole economic life, and railway securities are at the very heart of most investments, large and small, public and private, by individuals and by institutions.

Aid from All Sides.

I am confident that there will be active and earnest co-operation in this matter, perhaps the one common interest of our whole industrial life. Undoubtedly, men both in and out of official position will appreciate what is involved and lend their aid heartily wherever it is possible for them to lend it.

But the emergency is in fact extraordinary, and where there is manifest common interest we ought all of us to speak out in its behalf, and I am glad to join you in calling attention to it. This is a time for all to stand together in united effort to comprehend every interest and serve and sustain it in every legitimate way.

The laws must speak plainly and effectively against whatever is wrong or against the public interest, and these laws must be observed; for the rest and within the sphere of legitimate enterprise we must all stand as one to see justice done and all fair assistance rendered, and rendered ungrudgingly. Cordially and sincerely yours,

WOODROW WILSON.

Want Case Reopened.

Railroad Presidents who went to Washington to see President Wilson with a view to obtaining relief from the situation brought about by the loss of revenue since the war started said yesterday on their return to New York that no specific requests had been made, but that plans were under consideration to meet the conditions.

What form the requests to the Interstate Commerce Commission for an increase in rates will take has not been decided. It is understood that the carriers will not have to file a new application, accompanied by printed tariffs of the higher rates asked for, but will ask to have the case decided on Aug. 1 reopened.

In the meantime the suggestions made by the commission for providing higher revenues in other ways than by means of an increase in freight rates will be carried out so far as possible. The railroads which are subject to the two-cent fare laws will at once take steps to have these restrictions removed, trusting to the promise of assistance made by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

"The Commerce Board said that the railroads needed more revenue, and that it proposed to see that we got it," said Daniel Willard, President of the Baltimore & Ohio. "They thought we ought not to get the increase through an addition to freight charges. We do not care from what source the relief comes, so long as we get it.

"One or two of the newspapers have said that the railroads should declare frankly what they want and take the public into their confidence. They are trying to. In Europe the peoples of all the nations are fighting and dying to perpetuate their institutions. Americans are called upon to do so little in comparison. All that we have to do is to bury personal differences and personal interests, so that we may meet the situation that exists here on the highest and broadest ground.

Confronted by Emergency.

"Facts and conclusions of six weeks ago no longer have any application. The circumstances of today were not dreamed of then. They are wholly extraordinary and call for extraordinary measures. On the other hand, there is no occasion to become excited or to act precipitately.

"We did not expect any immediate answer from the President. The question is too big to be dealt with offhand. There was no idea in our minds that he should ask the Commerce Commission to increase rates, because neither he nor the commission can act otherwise than as the law permits.

"All we have asked is that the President, after considering the case deliberately and if he thinks it wise, to indicate to the public the seriousness of the situation the railroads are in and to urge that they be given special consideration at this time. It has been said that the railroads are not alone in being obliged to pay higher rates for money since the war began. That is true, but the other industries, or the majority of them, are private enterprises. The railroads, while built wholly out of private capital, are wholly public institutions. If a manufacturer cannot operate at a profit he can shut down his works. A railroad cannot cease to operate under any circumstances."

Railroad officials appeared indifferent to the proposal to obtain a large share of the $100,000,000 additional war revenue for the Government through the imposition of a 3 per cent. tax on freight bills. They pointed out that they had argued before the Commerce Commission that an addition of 5 per cent., or even 10 per cent., to freight charges could be absorbed without any disturbance to business, and they expect the 3 per cent. Government tax to demonstrate the truth of this.

Hold Robin's Pardon Was Illegal.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 10.—The Appellate Division sitting in Saratoga affirmed today the decision of the lower courts quashing a writ of habeas corpus for Joseph G. Robin and denying his application for a renewal and reargument of the writ.

Robin served out his sentence for bank wrecking on Blackwell's Island. Before the expiration of his term ex-Gov. William Sulzer, then impeached, granted him a pardon which Warden Hayes refused to honor. Robin sued out a writ of habeas corpus, which was denied, and the appeal, which was decided today, was taken.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 10.—Incorporated today:

Bay-Parkway & Kings Highway Realty Co.; $50,000. P. F. Lorser, R. P. Marshall, H. Adams, Jr., 108 Wall St.

Wagemaker & Freer Farm Co., East Williamson; $80,000. E. F. Freer, J. and D. Wagemaker.

E. S. Parkhurst & Co., Gloversville, textile; $200,000. F. Burton, H. P. Smith, E. S. Parkhurst.

Aluminum Container Corpn., Fulton, thermometers, specialties; $100,000. C. E. Guile, L. W. Emerich, N. L. Whitaker, 313 Cayuga St.

Motion Picture Specialty Corpn.; $10,000. H. E. Ringholm, S. A. Matthewson, H. R. Johnston, 43 Exchange Pl.

Aidems, Inc., corsets, gloves, women's wear; $5,000. R. Kleinitz, S. Taub, S. Aidem, 209 W. 130 St.

Aerial Honeymoon Co., theatrical; $5,000. The Royal Production Co., theatrical; $5,000. W. C. Jordan, H. F. Kinsey, G. H. Nicolai, 1,493 B'way.

Theodore Eskilsson, Inc., elevators, pumps, electric machinery; $10,000. E. Eskilsson, A. J. Lindsay, J. F. Lockwood, 678 McDonough St., B'klyn.

American Child Coat Co.; $5,000. R. Scheindlinger, S. A. Friend, L. Sulmeyer, 725 E. 9 St.

Universal Filter-Faucet Corporation; $250,000. F. W. Griffin, W. E. Madden, J. Boulard, 41 Park Row.

Stage Producing Co.; $125,000. A. Linn, E. M. Winfield, M. W. Williams, 68 William St.

Zion Commonwealth, to develop lands in Asiatic Turkey, encourage emigration and settlement of Jews in Syria and Palestine; $10,000. B. A. Rosenblatt, J. Sprayregen, S. Robinson, 550 Riverside Drive.

Panama Amusement Co.; $5,000. S. Kutinsky, R. and W. Traub, 205 E. 10 St.

Henry R. Litty, Inc., ladies' garments; $25,000; A. Well, L. Hoffman, H. R. Litty, 406 Chester St., Bklyn.

Hygrade Provision Co., live stock, butchering; $15,000. P. Stern, J. Gardner, D. Poolsky, 447 E. 9 St.

"Made in America" Products Assn., promotion, advertisement, manufacturing; $10,000. P. V. Brown, J. C. Linden, R. W. Specht, 40 S. Jefferson St., Orange, N. J.

Capital increases: Dalton Machine Co., N. Y., $25,000 to $75,000; D. P. Harris Hardware Co., N. Y., $350,000 to $450,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: [illegible]

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market was unsettled, with feverish price changes. The opening was 1c to 1⅝c lower, but the market rallied very quickly, and during the first few minutes of trade advanced 2¼c to 4¼c, with active buying, only to again ease off, closing with net losses of 2c to 2⅝c. The Liverpool market showed an advance of 2d early in the day, with reports of a good absorbing demand, but lost all the advance, closing net unchanged.

In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.17⅝; No. 2 hard, $1.16¾; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.19; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.20¼, all nominal, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	..	..	$1.23	$1.24¼	96½
December	..	..	1.25	1.26¾	98 5-16

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	$1.15½	$1.11⅝	$1.11⅝	$1.14	87¼
December	1.17¼	1.14½	1.14¾	1.10⅝	90⅝
May	1.26	1.22	1.22⅛	1.24⅛	95⅝

CORN.

The corn market felt the influence of the weakness in wheat, and prices at the close were 1⅞@2c net lower. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 85⅝c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive, and strictly prime Argentine at 88@90c delivered.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	78¾	76¼	77	78⅞	75¼
Dec.	74¾	72⅝	72⅝	74⅝	72⅛
May	77¼	75⅝	75⅝	77½	73⅞

OATS.

Prices in the oats market lost 2¼@2⅝c under active liquidation, prompted by the weakness in wheat and corn, and owing to liberal receipts at interior points. The local cash market was easy; standard white quoted at 56@56½c; No. 2, 56½@57c; No. 3, 55½@56½c; No. 4, 55@55½c; ordinary clipped white, 57@59c; fancy clipped white, 58@60c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	49½	47¼	47¼	49¼	41⅝
Dec.	53¼	50¼	50¼	52⅛	44⅜
May	56¼	53¼	53¼	55⅞	47⅛

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was fairly steady at the opening owing to an advance in the price of hogs, but during the day prices declined sharply, and stop loss orders were uncovered, which added to the pressure. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 13,000; estimated for Friday, 14,000; Kansas City received 4,500, and Omaha 4,200.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
October	10.02	9.25	9.30	10.05	11.17
January	10.75	10.10	10.15	10.77	10.95
Ribs—					
October	11.95	11.60	11.60	12.00	11.07
January	11.50	11.10	11.10	11.52	10.52
Pork—					
January	22.55	21.20	21.20	22.45	20.00

COFFEE.

The demand for spot coffee was very slow yesterday and, in consequence, the market was easy. Prices were very irregular and coffee was being sold entirely on description, but the range was generally lower, the average being down about ¼c from Wednesday. In the local spot market Rio 7s were quoted at 7c and Santos 4s at 11½ to 12c.

COTTON.

The announcement of the International Committee in charge of the liquidation of straddle accounts for the New York Cotton Exchange that yesterday's operations had resulted in the liquidation of 600 bales contributed to the somewhat more cheerful feeling that has developed in local trade circles during the past few days. The amount liquidated, which was divided equally between six local houses by the ballot, seemed small as compared with the total interest outstanding, but it demonstrated that the plan adopted by the Exchanges is working out, and many hope to see a decided improvement in the Liverpool spot sales in the near future. The steadier feeling reported in the Southern spot situation has also tended to create increased confidence in an ultimate working out of old contracts at a reasonable level of prices, for many believe that once the South has shown an ability to hold its surplus off the market the demand from both mills and investors will be sufficient to cause a considerable rebound in prices.

COTTONSEED OIL.

A steadier tone developed in the cottonseed oil market and final quotations were 3 to 10 points net higher.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	5.85@6.00	5.75
September	5.88	5.85	5.86@5.95	5.82
October	6.01	5.97	5.99@6.00	5.96
November	5.97	5.94	5.95@5.98	5.90
December	6.03	5.97	6.02@6.03	5.95
January	6.13	6.08	6.12@6.13	6.05
February	..	..	6.15@6.18	6.05
March	6.27	6.23	6.26@6.28	6.16
April	..	..	6.26@6.34	6.16

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 6,661 packages. Yesterday's advance in top grades of creamery was well sustained, but there was no disposition to force prices any higher today. Plenty of the secondary grades, and they are offering freely in the range quoted. General trade quiet. Process, ladles, and packing stock moving slowly. Creamery, extras, 32@32½c; firsts, 28½@31½c; seconds, 26@28c; thirds, 24@25½c; State dairy, finest, 30c; good to prime, 27½@29c; common to fair, 23½@27c; process, extras, 26@26½c; firsts, 24½@25½c; lower grades, 22½@24c; imitation creamery, firsts, 24@25c; ladles, current make, firsts, 23¼@24c; seconds, 22½@23c; lower grades, 21@22c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 21@22c; lower grades, 19@20½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 14,073 cases. Arrivals are more liberal this week, including a good deal of stock recently purchased in Chicago. The proportion of very high grades is small and such held firmly. Good value cheap eggs are also cleaning up promptly at firm prices, but the medium grades are quiet and irregular. Storage eggs quiet in the higher grades, and the tone somewhat unsettled; some movement in the cheaper qualities at about steady prices. Near-by white eggs of fancy quality scarce and firmer; undergrades quiet. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 30@32c; extra firsts, 28@29c; firsts, 26@27c; seconds, 24@25c; thirds and poorer, 22@23c; dirties, No. 1, 22½@23½c; No. 2 and poorer, 18@22c; checks, good to prime, dry, 21@22c; undergrades, 15@20c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, charges paid, 27c; firsts, charges paid, 26@26½c; seconds, charges paid, 24½@25½c; undergrades, 21@24c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fancy large, new laid, 38@40c; hennery whites, defective, 32@37c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, [illegible]; Western, gathered whites, [illegible]; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, [illegible]; gathered brown and mixed colors, [illegible].

OPEN BOND MARKET FOR LIMITED DEALS

Plans for Clearing Our Foreign Debts Make Restricted Trading Possible.

BAR BARGAIN HUNTERS

Committee of Bond Houses Will Scrutinize Transactions to See That Rules Are Observed.

Success of the plans for clearing up this country's indebtedness abroad has so relieved the financial situation that the committee of seven bond dealers chosen to act for the investment bankers of New York during the suspension of business on the Stock Exchange decided yesterday to recommend the resumption of trading on a restricted scale.

On Sept. 3 the committee notified the bond houses that there had been no material change in the troublesome factors confronting the investment market, and that it was inadvisable to lift the ban on trading. Yesterday they sent another letter to local investment bankers saying that the completion of the arrangements for the city loan had improved conditions materially, and that dealers were justified now in selling securities to their customers where this could be done without disturbing the collateral loan situation.

"Anything tending toward public quotations or creating impressions of an active or even semi-active market would unquestionably seriously disturb the loan situation," says the committee. "Transactions with bargain hunters should not be countenanced, and your committee will not approve the closing of transactions under that head. Prices should conform to the spirit which has prevailed in the last few weeks. Recognizing the support which banks and other lenders of money have given to dealers in securities, it should be the policy of such dealers, whenever securities are sold, to apply the proceeds toward the liquidation of loans."

The bond men say that the present situation does not warrant any attempt to issue long-term bonds to meet maturing obligations of cities and corporations, but that such refunding should be accomplished through short-time financing. The Clearing House Committee and the special committee of the Stock Exchange are in accord with the efforts of the bond houses to resume trading in a limited way. The committee of seven, consisting of Brown Bros. & Co., the Guaranty Trust Company, Harris, Forbes & Co., Kissel, Kinnicut & Co., William A. Read & Co., Remick, Hodges & Co., and White, Weld & Co. will meet each day at the Chase National Bank to pass on questions asked by bond men, and will pass on proposed sales at recessions from the last quoted prices.

The dealers will not put their salesmen back into the field yet, and any attempt at speculation will be discouraged. The effects of dealings on the foreign exchange and local banking positions will be scrutinized closely, and if no serious disturbance results it is expected that restrictions surrounding dealings in stocks will be lifted gradually in advance of the reopening of the Exchange.

Another step toward the restoration of free security markets was taken yesterday by the Governors of the Consolidated Stock Exchange, who voted to reopen the petroleum department. It is probable that at the outset all dealings will be for future delivery.

Cotton Crop for 1914.

A compilation by The Commercial and Financial Chronicle yesterday makes the cotton crop of the United States for the year ended Aug. 31, 1914, 14,609,968 bales, weighing 7,515,792,345 pounds, as compared with a crop of 14,128,902 bales, weighing 7,327,100,905 pounds, for 1913. Of this year's crops exports took 9,026,031 bales and spinner 5,823,091 bales, leaving a stock on hand at the close of the year of 234,480 bales.

FINANCIAL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL OF THE First Refunding Mortgage Bonds of the Moody Manual Company now outstanding are hereby called for redemption on the first day of October, 1914, pursuant to the right of call provided for in the indenture of April 1st, 1908, and that the Company will redeem and pay off on said date all its bonds now outstanding at par and accrued interest to said date of redemption, and that on and after October 1st, 1914, the interest upon said bonds will cease to accrue. Said bonds, with all unmatured coupons appertaining, must be presented for payment on October 1st, 1914, at the office of the Metropolitan Trust Company, Trustee, in the City of New York.
MOODY MANUAL COMPANY,
By FREEMAN PUTNEY, Jr., Treasurer.
September 9th, 1914.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY AND DESK SUPPLIES.—Army Building, 39 Whitehall St., New York City, Aug. 15, 1914.—Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received in the office of the Quartermaster General of the Army, Washington, D. C., until 2 P. M., Eastern time, Sept. 14, 1914, and then opened, for furnishing and delivering articles of stationery and desk supplies listed in Schedule No. 1, at the places named in said schedule. Information and schedules furnished on application to Depot Q. M., New York City, or to the Quartermaster General of the Army, Washington, D. C. Envelopes containing proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Stationery and Desk Supplies," and addressed to The Quartermaster General, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, NORFOLK, VA., Sept. 11, 1914. Sealed proposals for furnishing about two thousand (2,000) tons of Bituminous Coal will be received at this office until 12 M. Oct. 12, 1914, and then publicly opened. Information on application. E. Eveleth Winslow, Lt. Col., Engrs.

GREECE

GREECE:—
Army—Mutiny of troops on board transport quelled by Captain's strategy, June 14, III., 3:3.
Balkan War—University of Athens is sending out book on alleged Bulgarian atrocities, June 29, 9:6.
See also BALKAN WAR; CARNEGIE Endowment Fund for International Peace.
Finances—Amer. participation in war loan has been small, Apr. 2, 14:3.
Navy—Helle leaves Philadelphia for Piraeus, June 21, III., 4:3.
See also UNITED STATES—*Greece, Relations with.*
Turkey, Relations with; *see* BALKAN War—Allies' Disputes.
United States, Relations with, *see* UNITED STATES.
University of Athens, *see* BALKAN War, *above.*

This reprint shows how The New York Times INDEX records every news item that has been published in The New York Times. A guide to all metropolitan newspapers. *Keep it on your library table and office desk.* Issued quarterly.

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Times Square, New York

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"One Month After"
is the title of our September Letter on business conditions, which has been mailed to every subscriber to Moody's Manual of Railroads and Corporation Securities.

If you are interested in these conditions we will be pleased to mail you a free copy—better yet, order the new edition of the Manual and get them regularly each month.

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31 Broadway New York

UNCLAIMED BANK DEPOSITS.

REPORT OF THE UNCLAIMED DEPOSITS, Dividends, and Interest reported by BROADWAY TRUST COMPANY, New York, on the First Day of August, 1914, made in accordance with the provisions of the Banking Law, Sections 134 and 219:

Name.	Last Known Address.	Deposit.
Baldwin Brothers	2,308 Canarsie Lane, Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, 1904	$53.58
Booth, Amelia, guardian	E. 18th St. and Beverly Road, Brooklyn, July 9, 1900	60.00
Peal, George H.	423 E. 12th St., Brooklyn, N. Y., March 21, 1905	65.21
Spillane, Richard	82d St., Dyker Heights, Brooklyn, July 9, 1904	69.83
Waldo, George E.	Story Bldg., 600 Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal., May 16, 1904	50.27
York, James E.	1,811 Albemarle Road, Brooklyn, May 23, 1905	73.77
Dood, Edith M.	911 Avenue D, Brooklyn, Oct. 2, 1908	58.70

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
FREDERIC G. LEE, President, and JOHN WILLIAMS, Treasurer, of the Broadway Trust Company, a banking institution located and doing business in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself says that the foregoing report is a full, true, and correct statement of the unclaimed deposits, dividends, and interest not previously reported by the Broadway Trust Company, made in accordance with the provisions of the Banking Law as shown by the books of said company on the first day of August, 1914.
FREDERIC G. LEE, President.
JOHN WILLIAMS, Treasurer.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 9th day of September, 1914, before me. H. W. WILLIS,
Notary Public, Kings Co., Certificate filed in N. Y. County.
[Seal.]

September 3, 1914.
REPORT OF THE UNCLAIMED DEPOSITS, Dividends and interest reported of The Greenwich Bank of the City of New York, on the first day of August, 1914, made in accordance with the provisions of the Banking Law, Sections 134 and 219.

Alice E. Cranfield, address unknown, Certificate of Deposit, July 10th, 1907	$3,047.06
A. Legaro Company, 9 White Street, N. Y., November 6th, 1905	65.02
Monroe Mills, 42 Lispenard Street, N. Y., August 3d, 1908	69.02

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
WILLIAM C. DUNCAN, President, and FRANK HAMMOND, Cashier, of The Greenwich Bank of the City of New York, a corporation located and doing business in the City of New York, in said County, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is a full, true, and correct statement of the unclaimed deposits, dividends, and interest not previously reported by The Greenwich Bank of the City of New York, made in accordance with the provisions of the Banking Law as shown by the books of said corporation on the first day of August, 1914.
WM. C. DUNCAN, President.
FRANK HAMMOND, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 3d day of September, 1914, before me.
[Seal.] RUDOLPH A. BAKER,
Notary Public of Kings County, No. 63.
Certificate filed New York County, No. 168.

DIVIDENDS.

Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc.
Troy, N. Y., Sept. 9th, 1914.
DIVIDEND NO. 7.
The Board of Directors of Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) on the preferred stock of the company, payable October first, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business on September 19th, 1914. Checks will be mailed by the Columbia Trust Company.
E. HAROLD CLUETT, Treasurer.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 32
A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of One Dollar and Fifty Cents ($1.50) per share on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared payable at the Treasurer's Office, No. 165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on October 1, 1914, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., on Tuesday, September 1, 1914. The stock transfer books will not be closed for the payment of this dividend. Checks will be mailed only to stockholders who have filed permanent dividend orders.
A. K. VAN DEVENTER, Treasurer.
August 13, 1914.

UTAH COPPER COMPANY.
165 Broadway, New York, September 8th, 1914.
DIVIDEND NO. 25.
The Board of Directors of the Utah Copper Company has this day declared the 25th quarterly dividend of seventy-five cents (75c.) per share, being at the rate of seven and one-half per cent. (7½%) per quarter on par value, payable September 30th, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business on September 16th, 1914. The books for the transfer of the stock of the company will close at 3 o'clock P. M., September 16th, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., September 21st, 1914. C. K. LIPMAN, Asst. Secretary.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
Dividend No. 61.
A quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable October 15, 1914, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business September 26, 1914.
CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

Argonaut Consolidated Mining Co.
A dividend of twenty cents (20c.) a share has been declared payable on September 21st, 1914, to stockholders of record on September 16th, 1914.
Dated New York, September 9th, 1914.
ARTHUR KENNEDY, Secretary,
43 Cedar Street, New York City.

SOUTH PORTO RICO SUGAR COMPANY,
September 1, 1914.
The Board of Directors have this day declared quarterly dividends of 2% on the preferred stock and 1% on the common stock, payable on October 1, 1914, to stockholders of record September 12, 1914.
F. A. DILLINGHAM, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

AMERICAN CAR AND FOUNDRY CO.
New York, Sept. 3, 1914.
PREFERRED CAPITAL STOCK
DIVIDEND NO. 62.
A dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the preferred stock of this company has this day been declared, payable Thursday, October 1, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business Friday, September 11, 1914.
Checks will be mailed by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York.
S. S. DELANO, Treasurer.
WM. M. HAGER, Secretary.

Rubber Goods Manufacturing Co.
The Board of Directors of the Rubber Goods Manufacturing Company has this day declared from the net earnings of the Company the 62d regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock and a dividend of two per cent. (2%) on the Common Stock, both payable September 16th, 1914, to Stockholders of record at 12 M. on September 12th, 1914.
Checks will be mailed to registered addresses. E. J. HATHORNE, Treasurer.
New York, September 10th, 1914.

AMERICAN CAR AND FOUNDRY CO.
New York, Sept. 3, 1914.
COMMON CAPITAL STOCK
DIVIDEND NO. 48.
A dividend of one-half per cent. (½%) on the common stock of this company has this day been declared, payable Thursday, October 1, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business Friday, September 11, 1914.
Checks will be mailed by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York.
S. S. DELANO, Treasurer.
WM. M. HAGER, Secretary.

BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION
Notice of Dividend on Preferred Stock.
The third instalment of 1¼% of the 5% dividend which was declared upon the preferred stock of Bethlehem Steel Corporation on January 19, 1914, will be payable October 1, 1914, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on September 15, 1914; and the fourth on January 2, 1915, to stockholders of record at 3 P. M. on December 15, 1914. Checks will be mailed.
B. H. JONES, Secretary.
Dated August 31, 1914.

AMERICAN COAL PRODUCTS COMPANY. DIVIDEND NO. 46.
A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) has been declared on both the Common and Preferred Capital Stock of this Company, payable on October 1st, 1914, to Comon Stock holders of record September 24th, 1914, and on October 15th, 1914, to Preferred Stock holders of record October 10th, 1914.
ERNEST J. STEER, Treasurer.

CHINO COPPER COMPANY.
25 Broad St., New York, September 3, 1914.
The Board of Directors of the Chino Copper Company has this day declared a quarterly dividend of 50 cents per share, payable September 30th, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 16th, 1914. The transfer books will close at the close of business on September 16th, 1914, and reopen at the beginning of business on September 21st, 1914. C. W. PETERS, Treasurer.

NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY.
New York, Sept. 10, 1914.
A quarterly dividend of three per cent. upon the capital stock of this company, payable October 1, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 19, 1914, was this day duly declared. The transfer books of the company will be closed from September 19, 1914, at the close of business, to October 1, 1914, at ten o'clock A. M.
HUBERT J. HEWITT, Secretary.

United Shoe Machinery Corporation
The Directors of this corporation have declared a quarterly dividend of 1½% (37½c. per share) on the Preferred capital stock and a dividend of 2% (50c. per share) on the common capital stock, both payable October 5th, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 15th, 1914.
L. A. COOLIDGE, Treasurer.

THE MAY DEPARTMENT STORES CO.
15 Broad St., N. Y. City, Sept. 3rd, 1914.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. upon the preferred capital stock of the May Department Stores Company, payable October 1st, 1914, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on Sept. 15th, 1914. Checks will be mailed. DAVID MAY, President.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.
New York, September 9th, 1914.
A Quarterly Dividend of One and One-Quarter Per Cent. (1¼%) on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable October 15th, 1914, at the office of the Treasurer, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 21st, 1914.
EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

The Manhattan Shirt Company.
89 Madison Avenue.
New York, September 10, 1914.
A regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) will be paid October 1, 1914, to the preferred stockholders of record as of the 21st day of September, 1914. LOUIS B. TIM, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

INTERBOROUGH - METROPOLITAN COMPANY.
Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company will be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 165 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 15th day of September, 1914, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the following purposes, namely: To elect five directors to serve for a term of three years, or until the election and qualification of their successors; to elect two inspectors of election to serve until the close of the next ensuing Annual Meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
H. M. FISHER, Secretary.
Dated New York, August 28th, 1914.

To the Stockholders of J. Applegate & Co.
You are hereby notified that a Special Meeting of the stockholders of J. Applegate & Co. will be held pursuant to the order of the Board of Directors of said corporation on the 25th day of September, 1914, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon at the office of I. Gainsburg, No. 271 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of voting on the proposition that the corporation be forthwith dissolved pursuant to Section 21 of the General Corporation Law of the State of New York as recommended by the Board of Directors at its meeting on August 24th, 1914.
Dated September 3, 1914.
NATHAN A. McGRAW, Secretary.

Borden's Condensed Milk Company.
The Common and Preferred Stock books of this Company will close on September 19th, 1914, at 12:00 M., by order of the Board of Directors, for the purposes of the Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held at 10:30 A. M., on October 21st, 1914, at 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., and reopen on October 22d, 1914, at 10:00 A. M.
F. D. SHOVE, Treasurer.

J. APPLEGATE & CO., INC.
The regular annual meeting of stockholders will be held at the company's office, 205 Front St., Borough of Manhattan, Friday, Sept. 18, 1914, at 4 P. M. Books for transfer of stock closed Aug. 28, 1914. Directors' meeting at 3 P. M.
N. A. McGRAW, Secretary.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

The Franklin Society
Founded 1888. Under supervision New York State Banking Department. Savings share accounts of $10 or more opened on or before Sept. 30th will earn from Oct. 1st.
Begin now or write for booklet A.
38 Park Row, N. Y. City.
4½%

CITY'S FINANCIAL PLAN IS MODIFIED

Board of Estimate Accepts Bankers $100,000,000 Offer, but Changes Its Terms.

NEW 15-YEAR SERIAL BONDS

Until 1918 Part of Cost of Improvements Will Be Paid by Issue of These.

Mayor Mitchel returned yesterday to town, earlier than had been expected, in order to take up with Controller Prendergast, President McAneny, and the other members of the Board of Estimate the problems presented by the necessity of raising $80,000,000 in gold to take up the city's obligations, soon about to mature in London and Paris.

As the result of a conference with the bankers at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. and an executive session of the board in the Mayor's office, it was announced that there was an agreement on that part of the plan suggested to the city by J. P. Morgan & Co. and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. for the formation of a syndicate to lend the city $100,000,000 in gold at 6 per cent., of which $80,000,000 would be devoted to the foreign obligations.

A good deal of criticism, however, has arisen concerning the bankers' suggestions for the future financial policy of the city with regard to financing of improvements, and it was decided last night at a meeting of the city officials at the City Club to modify them. A resolution embodying the result of their deliberations will be presented at a special meeting of the Board of Estimate, which has been called for 10:30 o'clock this morning.

In their offer to the city, J. P. Morgan & Co. and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. stipulated that until after the year 1917 the money for all improvements not yet under contract, with the exception of contracts for transit, dock, and water supply purposes, must be raised by taxation and not by the issue of fifty-year bonds, as has been the regular custom. Against this a considerable amount of opposition has developed.

It has been urged that such a plan would result either in the postponement of a number of needed improvements, to some of which the city is already deeply committed, such as the new Court House, and the delay in which would involve a great deal of expense, or an inordinate increase in the tax rate.

Thus, yesterday a delegation from the United Real Estate Owners' Association called upon the Mayor and the Controller and presented strong objections to the proposed method of raising the $100,000,000 by serial bonds, payable in equal annual installments over a period of fifteen years, on the ground that this would in itself raise the tax rate out of all reason.

The conference last night at the City Club was attended by Mayor Mitchel, Controller Prendergast, President McAneny, Borough President Mathewson, City Chamberlain Bruere, and Deputy Controller Alexander Brough, and they decided that in adopting the practice of paying for future improvements out of taxation or rapidly maturing securities they should also provide for the introduction of this system gradually.

Thus in 1915 25 per cent. of the cost of all new improvements, except those for transit, dock, and water supply purposes, will be placed in the budget, and the other 75 per cent. will be raised by the issue of the new 15-year serial bonds, which the bankers have recommended. In 1916 50 per cent. will be charged up against the budget, and in 1917 75 per cent., and in each case the balance will be raised by the issue of fifteen-year bonds.

In 1918 a new administration will be in office, but it is believed that, if the present city officials have been faithful to the new system, they will have established a principle which the incoming administration will be obliged to observe and to extend, so that practically all improvements will be paid for as they are made.

Mayor Mitchel said yesterday that it was of course impossible for the Board of Estimate even to pledge its own actions for the future, but it could bind itself morally to act according to a definite policy. In the same way, while nothing done by the present board could be an obligation on the policy of its successors, it could establish a precedent they would find it difficult to break.

At the conference, which was held yesterday afternoon at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. between the bankers, Mayor Mitchel, Controller Prendergast, and President McAneny, it was found that the city and the bankers were in perfect accord as to the general financial programme for the city. It was also announced late yesterday afternoon by J. P. Morgan & Co. and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. that subscriptions to the $100,000,000 loan to the city from the New York banks in the syndicate had been completed.

TRAIN HITS AUTO; SIX DEAD.

Pennsylvania Locomotive Runs Down Stalled Machine in Indiana.

SCOTTSBURG, Ind., Sept. 10.—Four persons were killed instantly and two others suffered fatal injuries when a Pennsylvania passenger train struck an automobile at Austin, near here, today. The dead are: Ellsworth Belch, Dayton, Ky.; Mrs. Ellsworth Belch, Amelia Belch, 20, daughter of Ellsworth Belch; Mrs. Mary Belch, 60, Austin, Ind.; Beulah Robbins, 14, Austin, Ind.; Leona Trulock, 12, Austin, Ind.

Belch was driving the car which stalled on the crossing at Austin. The engineer saw the car too late and was unable to stop his train before it struck and demolished the automobile. Beulah Robbins and Mrs. Mary Belch lived only a short time after the accident.

TURKEY

TURKEY:—

Ambassadors—Rustem Bey to come to Washington, embraces Mohammedanism, May 23, 8:5.
Bulgaria, Relations with, see BALKAN WAR—Allies' Disputes.
Church—Power of the Fetva Emini, Haidar Mollah appointed to place, Apr. 12, IV., 3:3; the Koran issued in Turkish vernacular, Apr. 12, IV., 4:7.
Education—American Girls at Arnautke June 4, 4:2; letter Olmstead, June 17.
Finances—France sig approving new vantages to return, Apr.
France, Relati above.

This is a reproduction of part of a column in The New York Times INDEX—an encyclopaedia of news items published in The New York Times. A guide to all newspapers. Issued quarterly. *Keep it on your library table and office desk.*

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THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX

Times Square, New York

PEACE ADVOCATES IN CLASH.

Meeting at the McAlpin Loses Its Character, Says the Chairman.

Two hundred men and women, representing a score of political and social organizations, met in the Green Room of the McAlpin Hotel yesterday to take "a first practicable step toward urging mediation upon the warring European powers." For three hours advocates of various plans to end the war discussed the issues. There was a rule that all speakers were to refrain from mentioning the cause of the war or whom they held responsible for starting it.

Speakers, however, could not restrain themselves. Many accusations were made against the Kaiser, many against the British Government, and a few against the Czar. While William S. Bennet, who presided, vainly rapped for order, there were constant interruptions, until he remarked that the meeting "had entirely lost its character of peace."

The outcome of the meeting was the permanent formation of the International Peace Society and the election of an Executive Committee of seven members, which was authorized to increase its size to fifteen.

Mr. Bennet was named as Chairman of the committee. He was authorized to urge upon President Wilson the desirability of "promoting by every possible means the cause of mediation and arbitration." Other members of the committee were the Rev. Dr. Bernard Drachman, Dr. Maurice Eisenberg, Mrs. Carrie C. Catt, President of the International Women's Suffrage Alliance; Mrs. Barclay Hazard of the International Council of Women; Morris Cukor, and J. C. Walton. Mr. Bennet announced that the committee would meet at his office today.

Prof. Ernst Richard of Columbia University insisted that it was no more possible to stop the war at present than it would be "to stop a whirlwind." He urged that the committee wait for an opportunity to act after one or more of the combatants had become exhausted. When he spoke of England as the aggressor there were cries of "No, no! That's false!" One person with an English accent left the room indignantly.

Carl Lorentzen, a Dane, asserted the New York Peace Society officials were interested only in "drawing fat salaries from Mr. Carnegie." He charged that a fund of $600,000 which he obtained from a countryman and turned over to a committee for the education of Danish working boys in this country had been "diverted from its original purposes" by the society officials. He said he had complained to Mr. Carnegie personally about the way the fund had been handled, but that Mr. Carnegie had merely assured him the men complained of were "his good personal friends."

Several women speakers said they had appealed in vain to the American Peace Society to protest against the war, but that the Secretary had told them he was too busy to listen to them.

PERSCH ARRESTED AGAIN.

Man Indicted for Swindling Heinze Held for Passing Bad Checks.

Donald L. Persch, a broker, who was indicted in 1910 in connection with the disappearance of $110,000 worth of copper stock owned by F. Augustus Heinze which Heinze had given to the Windsor Trust Company as collateral for a loan of $50,000, was arrested yesterday in the corridor of the Hotel Woodward on the charge of having cashed a worthless check at the Holland House for $100. Edward S. Rollins, a clerk, was arrested, charged with having aided Persch to cash checks at other hotels. The prisoners were held in $2,500 bail each in the Yorkville Court.

According to C. B. Reed, manager of the hotel service of the William J. Burns Agency, who made the arrests, more than $600 has been taken from hotels on bogus checks by Persch since Aug. 26. Manager J. Otto Stack of the Holland House said that Persch represented himself to be an agent of the Diamond Match Company. The Diamond Match Company said that Persch had not been employed by that concern since January. The forged check which he persuaded Mr. Stack to cash was drawn against the estate of S. H. P. Pell on the Bankers Trust Company.

Inspector Faurot found that Persch had been arrested in 1905 on the charge of grand larceny, but was discharged.

In April, 1910, the stock pledged by Heinze's broker for the loan, consisting of Davis-Daily copper stock and the Ohio Copper Company stock, were sold on the Street in violation of the agreement for redemption. Persch and four others associated with him were indicted. At the first trial the jury disagreed in the case of Persch. The case was finally withdrawn against him and Walter L. Clark, who turned State's evidence. The group induced the Windsor Trust Company to make the loan, then redeemed the stock and sold it for its face value.

CROWDS CHEER KAISERIN.

Disperse Singing "The Little Princes Must Go to Sleep."

An instance of the loyalty and devotion of the German populace to the Kaiser and his family is given in the Berliner Tageblatt of Aug. 23, which has just reached this city. The paper describes a huge demonstration by the Berlin populace in front of the imperial palace on the night after the Kaiser departed for the front.

The Kaiserin and the Crown Princess were seated on the balcony at the time, and both were hailed with thunderous shouts of applause and affection. The Kaiserin beckoned the chief of her house staff, who thereupon in a loud voice commanded the crowd to be silent. Then, while all listened eagerly for a speech, the Kaiserin rose and embraced the Crown Princess, who in turn bent over the Kaiserin's hand and kissed it. The Kaiserin and her women in waiting left the balcony and repaired to their rooms, while the Crown Princess returned to her palace.

The crowd then streamed to the palace of the Crown Princess, where it became noisy with hurrahs and patriotic songs. The Crown Princess finally appeared on the balcony of her home and beckoned to the crowd. A moment later she informed the people through a watchman that it would be better if they dispersed, since the little Princes must go to sleep.

The crowd dispersed good-naturedly, singing to patriotic airs an improvised song that consisted of nothing but "the little Princes must go to sleep."

CITY BREVITIES.

Internal revenue agents raided 217 Cherry Street yesterday and found an illicit distillery in operation. Rocco Fiordalino and Salvatore De Spota were arrested and held in $500 bail each.

Thomas E. Rush, recently appointed Surveyor of the Port, took the oath of office yesterday.

Francesco De Seva Jordao, 19 years old, of Fulton and Hale Avenues, Brooklyn, was arrested yesterday in the jewelry store of his employers, Henry Alkan & Co., 169 Broadway, and charged with stealing.

Samuel Newmark, 43 years old, of 988 Tiffany Street, the Bronx, was held in $1,500 bail in the Harlem Court yesterday on a charge of attempting to bribe two policemen when they raided his gambling house in 115th Street. Several well-dressed women were found in the house, the police say.

Ida Drossner, 7 years old, of 401 Williams Avenue, East New York, was seriously burned yesterday when her clothes caught fire from a bonfire.

Leonard Weiss, 8 years old, of 248 Wallabout Street, Williamsburg, was thrown from a buggy by a runaway horse yesterday and was probably fatally injured.

Max Kirchick, 28 years old, of 220 Moore Street, Williamsburg, was thrown from his wagon yesterday when his horse shied at a piece of paper. He probably will die.

Dr. T. R. Maxfield, Assistant Sanitary Superintendent in Brooklyn, has been ill at his home, 855 President Street, Brooklyn, of ptomaine poisoning since Aug. 26. He is thought to be out of danger.

Louis O. Hilken, sixty-seven years old, a retired provision merchant, committed suicide yesterday by hanging himself from a bedpost at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Blanch Wilk, of 1,560 East Seventeenth Street, Sheepshead Bay. Continued ill health, it is thought, caused the suicide.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..6@7 per cent. for the best names.
Wednesday.6@7 " " " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

⁂

As to Reappraisements.

Judge Cooper of the Board of General Appraisers filed an opinion yesterday holding that single members of the board are not empowered under the law to grant new trials in reappraisement cases. He holds that only a board of three General Appraisers, or a majority of the members of such board, is authorized to grant this relief.

⁂

Claflin Sale Going Well.

Despite the fact that it is in its fourth week, the sale of Fall and Winter merchandise that is being held by the H. B. Claflin Company, Worth and Church Streets, has apparently lost none of its attraction for buyers and trading is active. New purchases of goods are being made by the firm every day, and the latest styles from the mills are arriving constantly. Most of the road men are now out with Spring lines and, according to an executive of the firm, the goods all through the house are as fresh and up-to-date as if the business were starting new. Radical price reductions are still in force on all Fall and Winter goods excepting flannels and blankets.

⁂

Raw Silk Prices Irregular.

The local raw silk market is dull and irregular. Quotations on the whole are rather easier, according to H. L. Gwalter & Co., but prices obtainable for spot silk depend more or less upon the need of the buyer and the scarcity of the silk wanted. For future delivery lower prices are quoted, but this kind of business continues to offer a considerable speculative risk in the way of exchange and the ability of the seller to make deliveries. The Milan market is beginning to show some signs of revival. The Yokohama market is featureless and prices have shown little change of late. Sales for the week were only 2,800 bales. Canton and Shanghai continue quiet and quotations are purely nominal. Credit conditions still retard business.

⁂

Big Rubber Goods Sale.

Many buyers, both local and out-of-town and large and small, attended yesterday one of the largest sales of rubbers, rubber boots, arctics, and similar footwear that has ever been held in this city. The offerings comprised 7,500 cases of merchandise, and were valued at close to $100,000. All of it was Beacon Falls stock. Bidding was spirited for most of the goods, and the prices realized, according to the auctioneers, Van Praag & Co., were generally satisfactory to all concerned. Among the out-of-town merchants represented at the sale were the Kaufman Department Store, Pittsburgh; the Raymond Syndicate, Boston; the Siegel-Cooper Company, Chicago; E. W. Edwards & Son, Syracuse; the Diamond Shoe Company, Pittsburgh, and E. Shebar, Aberdeen, Miss.

⁂

Credit Men Assure Merchants.

A message of assurance, addressed to commercial interests generally, is being sent out by the National Association of Credit Men. Among other things the bulletin says: "Any evasion of an honest obligation or of proper and needed co-operation would be disloyal to our best interests as a commercial community, for, even in the simplest unit of the commercial commonwealth, any failure to live up to obligations and to assume a proper share of the burden arising from a trying situation is felt throughout the entire credit fabric. There is no occasion for alarm, but every reason for the exercise of steadiness and co-operation. We are to meet successfully all situations arising from the regrettable conflict abroad and maintain the integrity of and stability of the nation's credits."

⁂

Gray Goods Active and Firmer.

A decided stiffening in printcloth values yesterday afternoon was the feature of the day's trading in gray goods. After a period of more or less neglect buyers got busy on these constructions, and a large quantity of merchandise was ordered. Most of the business was for future delivery. The bulk of the trading was on 38½-inch 64-40s, which sold on contracts running into next year at 3⅝ cents. Toward the close of the day many of the mills were refusing to take orders for 1915 delivery at that price. Sheetings and drills were featureless. Asking prices on standard print cloths follow:

39-inch 80-80s	5⅝c	38½-inch 64-56s	3⅜c
39-inch 72-76s	5¼c	38½-inch 60-52s	3⅛c
39-inch 68-72s	4⅝c	38½-inch 60-48s	3⅜c
38¼-inch 64-64s	4c	27-inch 64-60s	2⅞c
38½-inch 64-60s	3⅞c	27-inch 56-52s	2½c

⁂

Misses' Clothes Sell Well.

Ready-to-wear manufacturers specializing in misses', juniors' and children's clothing are doing an excellent business for Fall. House trading in these lines seems to be keeping up better in some instances than is the case with the firms making goods for grown-ups. There is a tendency toward military effects in misses' suits in one quarter. Standing collar, military jackets, much trimmed with black braid and braid ornaments, and with tiny threads of gold braid, are being offered with pleated skirts that show two wide rows of braid down the sides. These suits are shown in navy blue principally, and some of them have colored velvet trimmings on the collars and cuffs. A wide variety of coats are shown, among the most novel of which are some startlingly natural effects in imitation leopard and other animal pelts. There is a strong strain of the redingote seen in dresses for misses, but the basque does not seem to be so popular in these numbers.

TYPHOID HITS PARK SLOPE.

Twenty-nine Cases Cause Action by Health Department.

Typhoid fever has developed in a small part of the Park Slope, Brooklyn, since Sept. 1. Twenty-nine cases had been reported up to yesterday at the offices of the Health Department in that borough.

Nurses and Medical Inspectors from the Health Department made a house-to-house investigation of the affected area yesterday. Circulars and instructions were left at the houses informing the tenants what to do to ward off the disease. A tabulated report of each case was filed with Dr. M. L. Ogan, Chief of the Bureau of Infectious Diseases.

The region involved is between Fourth and Eighth Avenues, President and Sixth Streets. On the theory that the disease might have been caused by the drinking water, samples from the taps in several houses will be analyzed.

Coldest Sept. 10 Since 1883.

Forecaster Scarr at the United States Weather Bureau said that yesterday was the coldest Sept. 10 since 1883, when the minimum temperature was 47 degrees. That minimum was recorded at 6 A. M. yesterday, also. By 9 o'clock the mercury had risen to 54 degrees, and it reached the maximum of 69 degrees at 3:30. It would be warmer today, the forecaster said.

Next Sunday

The New York Times will publish an article—"Shall the Boy go to College?" By Ernest Fox Nichols, President of Dartmouth College

Order today.

DYESTUFFS ARE COMING.

Some Have Already Arrived Here and More Are on the Way.

Representative Herman A. Metz, President of the Farbwerke-Hoechst Company, returned from Washington yesterday, where he spent several days conferring with Secretary Bryan and other Government officials in the effort to get dyestuffs out of Germany via Rotterdam. Mr. Metz said that the campaign to obtain the supplies had been crowned with success and that from now on he anticipated a steady stream of imports into this country.

"The supplies of dyestuffs received on Tuesday by the steamer Rotterdam," said the Representative, "may be regarded as indicative of what is to be expected from now on. The Potsdam on her way here has good-sized consignments of the goods. We are now able to communicate with the exporters of the dye materials and they are prepared to ship such supplies as are available. The next thing will be to arrange for the payment of the stuffs.

"The embargo is now lifted on dyestuffs out of Germany, as well as on many pharmaceutical preparations with the exception of carbolic acid and a few other preparations. I do not anticipate any further trouble from now on."

The handlers of the German products, while not anticipating that supplies in the immediate future can be anything like normal, nevertheless express the belief that by careful distribution the requirements of the textile and other industries can be met.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

ALBERT W. DE LONG.—Albert W. De Long of Pelham, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $35,270 and assets $1,500, in a claim and one share of stock of the De Long Woodworking Company. Among the creditors are the Central Sash and Door Company of Portland, Ore., $15,000; Iroquois Woodworking Company, $12,000, and the De Long Woodworking Company, $3,300. He was of A. W. De Long & Co., against whom a petition was filed on Feb. 4, 1912.

THOMAS HYNES.—Thomas Hynes, a buyer of merchandise, living at 1,984 Amsterdam Avenue, has filed a petition, with liabilities $6,168 and assets $800, notes and fifty shares of stock of James Butler, Inc., which are pledged. The Jetter Brewing Company is a creditor for $4,200, partly secured.

SAUL GOLDENBURG.—Saul Goldenburg, salesman, of 982 Aldus Street, Bronx, formerly a neckwear manufacturer, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $1,315 and no assets.

DREYFUSS EXPORT COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Dreyfuss Export Company of 139 Front Street show liabilities of $50,690 and nominal assets $21,889. Among the creditors are H. R. A. Gresser, $8,320, secured; E. E. Taylor & Co., Boston, $2,715; George Strong Company, East Weymouth, Mass., $3,046; W. Henne & Co., Brooklyn, $2,816, and A. Roofer & Sons, London, $2,100, secured.

EMIL MILLER.—Emil Miller, dealer in dry goods, at 418 East Tremont Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $14,317 and assets of $4,700. Among the creditors are Isidore Miller, Richmond Hill, $4,500; M. E. Miller, Woodmere, $400, and the Bronx Borough Bank, $1,200.

A. KERN & CO.—A. Kern & Co., wholesale dealers in cigars at 220 West Forty-second Street, show liabilities of $6,346 and assets $3,666.

A. MAGGIO & SON.—Judge Evans has denied a discharge to Antonio and Benjamin Maggio, who composed the firm of A. Maggio & Son, wholesale dealers in flour at 246 Lafayette Street, on the objection of the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Company, a creditor.

JACOB GROSSMAN & CO.—Jacob Grossman, doing business as Jacob Grossman & Co., manufacturer of cloaks and suits at 24 and 26 West Twenty-fifth Street, has made an assignment to Frank X. McMahon. He began business in 1905.

INTERNATIONAL PLUMBERS' SPECIALTY COMPANY.—Nathan Becker and Rubin Fleischer, doing business as the International Plumbers' Specialty Company at 148 Chambers Street, have made an assignment to Joseph G. F. Squires.

ROSE L. KASOFSKY, doing business as The Little Shop, dealer in cloaks, suits, &c., at 454 Ninth Avenue, has made an assignment to Julius A. Horwitz.

ISAAC A. SHEPPARD & CO.—Judge Mayer has appointed Paul Clayton of Philadelphia ancillary receiver for the property in this city of Franklin L. and Howard R. Sheppard, doing business as Isaac A. Sheppard & Co., manufacturers of stoves and heaters at Philadelphia, who have a branch in this city at 109 Beekman Street and also in Baltimore, on the application of the Niagara Radiator and Boiler Company of North Tonawanda, N. Y., a creditor for $4,865. Liabilities are $500,000 and assets $1,000,000. The failure is attributed to the war.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

American Diamond Blast Co.—Architectural Record Co., $202.
Brown-Weiss Realties—S. H. Glass, $150.
Brock, Wilbur A. or William C. Brock—Gimbel Brothers, New York, $314.
Blanck, Joseph C.—M. F. Furley, $361.
Birckhead, George H., Jr., and John M. Coleman—A. B. Aldrich, $284.
Burke, John F.—Bayridge Savings and Loan Association, $1,308.
Bomomo, Vito & Carmalo—S. Amoruso, $225.
Cappiallo, Nicola—Braunfels, Browning & Co., $497.
Doyle, Charles K.—T. Aub, $320.
Davaney, James—Summit Ice Co., $181.
Dicicce, Al—H. Caterman, $147.
Enright, Jeremiah C.—J. A. Hamilton, $256.
Electric Photo Co.—Longacre Land Co., $309.
Fleischmann Brothers Co.—W. H. Edgerley, $1,545.
Friedman, Bertha, and Salina—G. Brashfeld, $112.
Fleischmann Brothers Co.—Gurney Elevator Co., $1,216.
Faden, Benjamin—S. Lauid, $372.
Feldmann, Adolf—National Nassau Bank of New York, $362.
Gould, Claud W.—H. J. Glemay et al, $164.
Greenthal, Benjamin F.—D. Greenberg, $151.
Hauig, Abraham—F. M. Treaddly et al, $234.
Hanke Mfg. Co.—International Magazine Co., $114.
Hills, Arthur M.—S. B. Hoffman, $229.
Jaffe, Henry H.—M. Levy et al, $104.
Kitchen Improvement Co.—H. M. Powell, $3,108.
Ketterer, Percival C.—J. F. De Beau, $810.
Kraushaar, Isidor—Marco Brothers, $405.
Kirkland, Henry B.—E. Clark, $1,185.
Logan, John F.—S. B. Hoffman, $247.
Lack, Charles A.—A. J. Myers et al., $204.
Lazarus, Harris—National City Bank of New Rochelle, $2,179.
Lurie, Julius—M. E. Greenfield et al., $151.
McCormack, Edith—H. Porritt, $182.
Markert, Albert—William J. Howe Co., $489.
McNally, Edw. B.—Kelly-Springfield Tire Co., $101.
McCauley, Charles W.—George Ringler & Co., $129.
Olshansky, Philip—American Fidelity Co., $286.
Possick, Max—Union Furniture Co., $133.
Purdy, Burlington L.—Max Richman Corporation, $613.
Pincus, Morris—M. I. Bayer et al., $821.
Rosendorf, Hugo D.—M. Esberg, $848.
Rutter Co.—Aurora Corset Co., $509.
Rumore, John—Italian Swiss Colony, $868.
Reynolds, George W., and Benjamin T. Cullen—Alcese Realty Co., $161.
Ryan, John—J. O'Shea, $158.
Restel, Frank—George Ringler & Co., $290.
Saffir, Jack, and Saffer Brothers—Bowery Bank of New York, $523.
Steinfeld, Harry W.—Brown Metal Ceiling Co., $217.
Sakol, Sam—F. E. Peters, $180.
Sakol, Sam, and Hyman Levine—F. E. Peters, $499.
Tuttle, Elder V.—Brooklyn Daily Eagle, $189.
Towns, Allan—A. G. Spalding & Brothers, $227.
Turner, Harry—M. P. Cuddihy, $378.
Vaudeville Comedy Club—Berghoff Brewing Association, $1,686.
Vandrann, Paul and Minnie—I. Weisbader, $109.
Volinsky, Sarah and Morris—Burns Brothers, $101.
Vondraun, Paul—F. Beck, $200.
Wilson, Mamie, and Rose Mason—People, &c., $309.
Wagweisser, Max, and Abraham Sussman—O. Hobbs et al., $102.

In Bronx County.

Kraushaar, Isidor—Marco Brothers, Inc., $405.
Wagner, Frederick—Westchester Brewing Co., $478.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

Kallbert Construction Co., Francis I. Kall, Edward F. Schubert, and William F. Hoskey Sons Co., Inc.—M. Isbra, Aug. 28, 1914, $217.
Leavitt George F.—Gimbel Brothers, New York, July 2, 1914, $118.
Lazarus, Joseph—National City Bank of New Rochelle, Sept. 9, 1914, (void,) $2,179.
Doers, Peter—Eastern Woodworking Co., Aug. 6, 1914, $375.
Hudson Woodworking Co.—Louis Bossert & Sons, June 3, 1913, $372.
Minnie G. Frank Realty Co.—Public Bank of New York City, Aug. 19, 1914, (vacated,) $1,946.
National Surety Co.—W. Koguski, June 29, 1914, $169.
Same—E. Boduarchak, June 29, 1914, $141.
National Surety Co. and Flastro Billavie—People, &c., Sept. 2, 1914, $500.

In Bronx County.

Solomon, Rebecca—J. Barnett, Sept. 8, 1914, $2,069.

SHOE AND LEATHER MEN.

Large Shoe Order Received from the French Government.

Over one hundred representatives of the shoe and leather industries met yesterday at the Hotel Astor to discuss the effects of the European war on their business. Present at the meeting were delegates from the National Association of Tanners, Boot and Shoe Manufacturers, Morocco Kid Manufacturers and the Shoe Retailers. A. S. McGowan, President of the last-named organization, was Chairman.

John E. Wilder, President of the Tanners' Association, made the statement that he believed most tanners were well equipped with stock and chemicals for the next six months. The war, he said, had practically stopped the importation of calfskins, over 40 per cent. of which are imported. Over 60 per cent. of all the kid used in this country is imported.

Julien Stevens Ulman, Vice President of the F. Blumenthal Company said that his firm had received an order from a European country not yet at war for a huge quantity of harness leather, and that a large order from the French Government for shoes had also been received.

From the consensus of opinions expressed by the tanners, they seem to feel certain that there will be another increase of half a cent a foot in the price of sole leather. Charles F. Reynolds, President of the National Morocco Kid Manufacturers' Association, said that while the glazed kid manufacturers were hard hit by the war there would be increases made only to cover the added costs of freight, insurance, &c. He said that skins could now be purchased at greatly reduced prices at Calcutta.

Toward the close of the meeting resolutions were framed calling attention to the interruption in the supply of raw materials from Europe and the necessity of making such increases as have occurred. The statement concluded with the following: "It is therefore obvious that, while the manufacturers are optimistic as to their business for the future, it is felt that the merchants should be conservative in their purchases for the present season, and the public generally should be made aware that the opportunity afforded them by the supply of stocks now in the hands of their dealers is one that will not soon recur."

FEWER STUDY MEDICINE.

16,502 Students Enrolled in June, as Against 28,142 Ten Years Ago.

The total number of medical students in the United States for the year ending June 30, 1914, was 16,502, a decrease of 513 below last year, a decrease of 1,910 below 1912, and a decrease of 11,640 below 1904, when 28,142, the highest number of students, were enrolled. Of the total number of students, 15,438 were in attendance at the regular colleges, 794 at the homeopathic, and 270 at the eclectic colleges.

The attendance at the non-sectarian, or regular, colleges shows a decrease of 481 below that of last year, a decrease of 1,839 below 1912, and a decrease of 9,492 (38 per cent.) below 1903, when 24,930, the largest number of non-sectarian students, were enrolled. In the homeopathic colleges there was a decrease of 55 below the attendance last year, a decrease of 31 below 1912, and a decrease of 1,105 (58 per cent.) below 1900, when 1,909, the largest number of homeopathic students, were enrolled.

The eclectic colleges show an increase of 14 over the registration of last year, but a decrease of 38 below 1912 and a decrease of 744 (73 per cent.) below 1904, when the largest number of eclectic students were enrolled.

The total number of graduates for the year ending June 30, 1914, was 3,594, a decrease of 387 below 1913, and a decrease of 889 below 1912. The total this year is 2,153 (37.5 per cent.) less than in 1904, when 5,747, the largest number, were graduated. The number of graduates from the non-sectarian colleges was 3,365, or 314 less than last year, and 841 less than in 1912. It is a decrease of 1,825 (35 per cent.) below 1904, when 5,190, the largest number, were graduated from non-sectarian colleges.

From the homeopathic colleges there were 154 graduates, or 55 less than in 1913 and 31 less than in 1912. It is a decrease of 266 (63 per cent.) below 1903, when 420, the largest number of homeopathic physicians, were graduated. The eclectic colleges graduated 70, or 23 less than last year and 40 less than in 1911. It is a decrease of 151 (68.3 per cent.) below 1890, when 221, the largest number of eclectic physicians, were graduated.

These figures are from the annual report on medical education published by The Journal of the American Medical Association.

To Limit Automobile Exhibits.

Because the applications are far in excess of the space available at the national automobile shows in New York and Chicago, the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce has voted that only such concerns in the motor car and accessory industry as can be cared for properly will be invited to exhibit in the January shows. The fifteenth annual shows will be held in New York at Grand Central Palace from Jan. 2 to Jan. 9, and in the Coliseum and First Regiment Armory at Chicago from Jan. 23 to Jan. 30.

Jet Buttons in Demand.

As is the case in many other lines, the demand in the button trade calls for the novelties which are made in the countries now at war. There seems to be no desire on the part of the cutting up trade to take substitutes and, while it is known that the supply of jet buttons so persistently asked for is very limited, nothing else will satisfy the buyers. The button manufacturers find business very brisk at the present time, but they are wondering what styles will be started when their stocks of novelties are gone.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

BINGHAMTON—A. R. Swartz Co.; A. R. Swartz, untrimmed millinery, feathers; 1,261 Broadway.
BLUEFIELD, W. Va.—S. Turk, cloaks, suits; Wallick.
BOSTON—Superior Millinery Co.; P. M. Ginsberg, millinery; Breslin.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; Miss E. Davies, gloves, ribbons, hosiery, knit underwear; 55 White; Wellington.
BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Griffin, ladies' waists; 116 West 32d.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon; Miss Casey, leather goods; Miss Rice, ladies' hosiery, underwear; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—M. Besser; J. S. Salvin, cloaks, suits, dresses; Albert.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; J. S. Bies, furs; 214 Church.
BUFFALO—Hamlins; M. J. Tubridy, dress goods, silks; 353 4th Av.
BUFFALO—H. A. Meldrum Co.; J. A. Krauss, upholstery goods; 105 Grand.
CHICAGO—H. M. Lindenthal & Son; H. M. Lindenthal, boys' clothing; 941 Broadway.
CHICAGO—"Hillman's"; F. Karel, jewelry, leather goods; 116 W. 32d.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; W. R. Scott, ladies' underwear; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Siegel & Cooper Co.; S. Solomon, shoes; F. Koretz, millinery; Miss J. Goldberg, misses' dresses; 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss Doherty, costumes; 15 E. 22d.
CLEVELAND—Havre D. G. Co.; A. Havre, clothing; Herald Square.
CLEVELAND—L. Berger; H. H. Fried, cloaks, suits, dresses, skirts, waists, petticoats, and muslin underwear; 170 5th Av.
CINCINNATI—Reins & Meiss; L. Meiss, ready-to-wear, white goods, linens; 656 Broadway.
CINCINNATI—The Fair; J. F. Gorman, millinery; 214 Church.
COLORADO SPRINGS—Giddings & Kirkwood; R. R. Rathbun, ready-to-wear; 220 5th Av.
DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; E. Sanger, dry goods; 10 E. 24th.
DAYTON—The Fair; M. Rese, children's serge and cotton dresses, ladies' crepe de chine dresses, john serge coats; 170 5th Av.
DETROIT—Crowley, Milner & Co.; Mrs. E. Jenkins, ladies', children's coats, sizes 6 to 14; 20 W. 22d.
HARTFORD—G. Fox & Co.; M. F. Marks, general mdse.; 60 W. 33d.
LANCASTER—Watt & Shand; F. Carpenter, gloves, hosiery, hdkfs.; 55 White; Navarre.
LAWRENCE, Kan.—Innes, Bullene & Hackman; H. B. Bullene, cloaks, suits, waists, muslin underwear, hosiery; G. Innes, dress goods, silks; G. I. Bullene, dry goods; Miss M. Craig, ladies' wear; Great Northern.
LOUISBERG, N. C.—Allen Co.; R. P. Allen, men's, women's ready-to-wear, furn; goods; Grand.
LOUISIANA, Mo.—"Younker's"; H. Younker, ready-to-wear; 15 East 26th.
LYNCHBURG—Wills-Camp Co.; W. B. Wills, clothing, furn. goods; Breslin.
MOBILE—L. Hammel Dry Goods Co.; B. S. Strauss, ladies' neckwear, handkerchiefs, art needlework; 71 West 23d.
MONTGOMERY—Scheuer, Wise & Co.; M. Scheuer, representing; 75 Leonard.
NEWBURG—I. Berger, coats, suits, dresses; 170 5th Av.
NEW HAVEN—E. Malley Co.; Miss K. Davis, books; 60 W. 33d.
NEW HAVEN—E. Malley Co.; J. C. Mizer, notions, jewelry, toilet goods; 320 Church; Park Av.
NEW ORLEANS—Maison Blanche; S. Simon, trimmings; 114 5th Av.; Somerset.
NORFOLK—Willis-Smith-Crall Co.; A. H. Smith, carpets; York.
NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—J. E. Lamie Co.; D. C. Crofts, silk dress goods; G. F. Edwards, domestics; Latham.
PHILADELPHIA—McKinley-Horn Co.; J. P. Horn, laces, hdkfs., knit goods; Hoffman House.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; A. G. Cressman, muslin underwear, waists, infants' wear; Broadway and 10th.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Department Store; E. P. Albright, jewelry; 200 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Hugo Lewin Co.; H. Lewin, cloaks, suits; Navarre.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; F. W. Gremmels, notions, toilet goods; 320 Church.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; G. C. Brockway, furniture; 214 Church.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; Miss Simpson, leather goods, jewelry, silverware; 60 W. 33d.
PITTSBURGH—K. Solomon & Co.; Miss B. Lavine, dresses; 116 West 32d.
PROVIDENCE—Manufacturers' Outlet Co.; T. Loebenberg, dress goods, silks; Wallick's; Miss H. Burke, muslin underwear, infants' wear; Herald Square.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; H. C. Eisenberg, notions, laces, leather goods; 2 Walker.
RICHMOND—Fourqureau, Temple & Co.; R. S. Gray, dress goods, silks, laces, ribbons; Grand.
ROCHESTER—Menter-Rosenbloom Co.; D. M. Brickner, men's, women's clothing; 114 5th Av.
ROCHESTER—Rosenberg Bros.; M. H. Lang, clothing; 200 5th Av.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; W. F. Benson, women's suits, dresses; 482 4th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—Steinberger & Kalisher; A. Steinberger, kid gloves; 114 5th Av.; Netherland.
SPRINGFIELD—Meekins, Packard & Wheat; C. L. Doolittle, ready-to-wear; 75 Spring; Park Av.
ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix D. G. Co.; T. A. Hennigen, children's dresses; 377 Broadway.
SYRACUSE—Dey Bros. & Co.; Miss M. Lathe, ribbons; J. A. Russell, cloaks, suits, waists; 220 5th Av.
TORRINGTON—W. W. Metz Co.; W. W. Metz, ready-to-wear; 60 W. 33d.
TROY—Emigh & Straub; M. J. Straub, collars, cuffs; 15 East 16th.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; J. H. Sisman, ready-to-wear; 334 4th Av.
WORCESTER—Denholm & McKay Co.; C. R. March, ready-to-wear; 2 Walker.
WORCESTER—S. Marcus; ladies' ready-to-wear; H. A. Lundgren, ladies' ready-to-wear; Latham.

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

SALESMAN WANTED, WHO IS WELL ACQUAINTED WITH MANUFACTURERS OR JOBBERS, TO HANDLE A FEW SNAPPY NUMBERS OF INFANT DRESSES AND ROMPERS; WE WILL SHARE PROFITS WITH RIGHT MAN. Z 228 TIMES ANNEX.

Salesmen wanted by dress house; open for men covering all territory; only those having large personal following need apply; mention territory covered; correspondence will be kept in strict confidence. Address W 88 Times.

JOBBER LOOKING AT WASH DRESSES FROM $9.00 TO $27.00 PER DOZEN. 39 WEST 19TH ST., THIRD FLOOR. INQUIRE FOR MR. MALINO.

TO CLOSE OUT sample dresses, serges, silks, velvets, at a price. 13 East 16th St., fourth floor.

THE WAR and AMERICA'S CHANCE

Now is the time for AMERICAN MANUFACTURERS to push their goods with BRITISH COLONIAL FIRMS. We have had 45 years' experience in London as agents for Continental Manufacturing firms, and offer our services as agents to American firms anxious to secure orders from the BRITISH COLONIES. Best of references can be given. Write or cable, Ellis, Kislingbury & Co., 4, St. Mary's Axe, London, E. C.

SACHETS-POT POURI SWEET GRASS

Satin & Ribbon Novelties for Art & Toilet Trade.
E. A. GUTHMAN CO., [illegible] West [illegible]
[illegible]

Dealers Supplied at Factory Prices

Clutch Pencils

3 LEADS IN EACH BOX

GOLD Filled, 10-Year, 45 Cents
Regular Price $1.50.
Sent by mail with three extra leads for 50 cents.

STERLING Silver, 45 Cents
Regular Price $1.50.
Sent by mail with three extra leads for 50 cents.

Nickel Plated 5c
Regular Price 25 cents.
Sent by mail with three extra leads for 10 cents. No mail orders for less than 10 cents accepted.

CLUTCX PENCIL LEADS 3½ INCHES LONG—5¢ PER BOX.

You cannot buy them as cheap elsewhere. Exactly this size, all plain polished. All have detachable holders and lead ready for use. Send coin (wrapped) or money order. NO STAMPS ACCEPTED.

Charles A. Keene
180 Broadway, New York
Side Entrance Only
Doorway Under 180

WANTED

Goods of Every Kind for SOUTH AMERICA

Over Ten Million Dollars'

Worth of European orders have been cancelled during August, and these orders are waiting for you.

Have You Any Goods for South America?

We have worked day and night since the war started to gather exact and authoritative data on every point, and it's at your service for the asking.

All Information Free.
We will find you markets, buyers, selling agents,
and tell you about credits and how to pack and ship your goods.

Our "Made in America" Number

will be published on the 25th inst. and will reach every Department Store in South America as well as the United States and Canada. Let us talk it over. Phone 1148 Madison Square.

"The Department Store,"
120 W. 32d St., N. Y.

SOLVING SELLING PROBLEMS

A manufacturer who makes children's clothing specialties has ten or twelve men covering several thousand dealers.

But there are 5,000 and odd other dealers—he cannot cover.

He does no national advertising. Part of the problem he asked us to solve, was to create consumer demand without national advertising.

How we solved this problem would make an interesting business story for you to listen to, particularly if you have a problem along similar lines that worries you.

We have planned some unusual and very resultful advertising campaigns for many manufacturers. Probably we could help you. Talk the matter over with us.

STERLING ADVERTISING SERVICE.
Aeolian Building, New York.

5-10-25c MERCHANDISE

Everything for the 5 and 10c. Store.
Everything for the Bargain Basement.
Everything for the low price end of the department store.

300 MANUFACTURERS' SELECTED LINES.

The Five and Ten Cent Exchange,
10-16 West 20th Street, New York

TRADE-MARK MERCHANDISE

ARTICLE.	TRADE MARK.	SOLD BY
A Wide Variety of Fabrics for Manufacturers and Jobbers.	Hydegrade WEAVES	A. G. Hyde & Sons NEW YORK & CHICAGO.
MEN'S POCKET-BOOKS	Masterpiece TRADE MARK	A. L. Steinweg & Co., Makers, 131-137 West 35th St.
WAISTS	Geisha	Frankenthal Bros. Co Makers, 16-18 W. 22nd St. N. Y.
Lingerie	Amifrench	French Lingerie Co. 320 Fifth Ave. at 32d St.
ENGLISH PURE WOOL UNDERWEAR	Guaranteed Unshrinkable. Cartwright & Warners Best in the World.	A. Kuehnert & Co. Wholesale Distributors 315 4 Av., N.Y.C.
House Dresses, Kimonos, Bath Robes	H.B.	Hamburger Bros., 142-144 W. 26 St. New York City.
Imported Cotton Suitings for Jobbers and Manufacturers.	Nearlinen British Manufacture	SHIPLEY-HOLLINS COMPANY, American Agents, 49 Leonard St. NEW YORK.

AUCTION SALES

MERCHANDISE.

CLOTHING AND FIXTURES

ENTIRE STOCK, FIXTURES, LEASE AND GOOD-WILL OF
THE HACKETT CARHART CO.
Will Be Sold on the Premises,
119 West 42d St., N. Y. City, N. Y.
KARP BROS., Auctioneers,
Sell TODAY, Friday, Sept. 11, 1914,
at 10:30 A. M. This Stock Comprises:
2,000 MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S
Blue Serge Suits,
All for the Fall Season.
2,500 MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S
Suits in Mixtures, Worsteds, Cassimeres, Etc.
500 Full Dress and Tuxedo Suits,
1,400 Gray and Black Spring Overcoats,
silk-lined to the edge.
1,000 BALMACAANS,
HEAVYWEIGHT OVERCOATS

in Chinchillas, Kerseys, Plaids, etc. The Above Is All High-Grade Goods. No garment retailed under $15.00, and will be sold in large lots. This rare opportunity should warrant the attention of all up-to-date Department Stores and Retail Buyers. This store carried only the finest lines of merchandise. KARP BROS., Auctioneers, Office and Salesrooms, 477 Broadway. Telephone 4197 Spring.

Interesting Announcement to the Trade.
D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer,
will sell at peremptory auction sale
Today, Friday, Sept. 11th, 1914,
at 10:30 A. M., at salesroom,
8 Greene St., near Canal St., N. Y. C.,
A VERY HIGH-GRADE STOCK OF
SILKS,
SATINS,
VELVETS & RIBBONS,
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC
WOOLENS
Laces & Embroideries.
Also about 5,000 pcs. of the genuine
Ringheim-Ramie-Schlichten
UNDERWEAR,

consisting of vests, shirts, drawers, and combinations, all guaranteed strictly first; also a large assortment of Table Linens, Bed Spreads, Sheets, Scarfs, and Shams, etc. Also Dress Linens and Lawns. Notice.—The entire offering will be sold strictly without reserve. For information telephone Spring 4299.

David W. Biow Co.
Tel. 2436-2437 Franklin. 13-15 Lispenard St.
Today, Friday, Sept. 11th, 10:30 A. M.,
SPECIAL PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE
EXTENSIVE LINE OF
DRY GOODS
Ladies', Misses', and Children's
Wearing Apparel
DRESSES AND SUITS,
SKIRTS, COATS,
KIMONOS, NIGHT GOWNS,
WAISTS, PETTICOATS, LACES,
Embroideries, Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves,
SHOES
Also a Line of FURS.

Very Large Manufacturer's Stock of
MEN'S, WOMEN'S, AND CHILDREN'S
RAINCOATS,

Capes, Balmacaans in silk, cassimeres, poplin mohairs, silks, stripes, cravenettes, etc., will be sold today, Friday, 10:30 A. M., at salesroom, 7 Lispenard St., near West Broadway, by J. Weiss & Son, Auctioneers, by L. Kaplan. Immediately thereafter retail stock of

CLOAKS and SUITS,

Skirts, Waists, Serge and Silk Dresses, Petticoats, Children's school Dresses and Coats, Ladies' Silk and Wool Underwear and Sweaters in prices up to $60 per dozen. Phone 2847 Franklin.

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

Continuation Sale Commencing Lot 313.
RUGS
Largest sale held this year.
Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer,
sells this day at salesroom,
539 & 541 Broadway, N. Y. C.,
Friday, Sept. 11, at 10:30 A. M.

Largest sale of Oriental Rugs and Carpets, (taken from Warehouse,) to be sold without reserve.

There will be no more rugs imported for some time to come, and this is a chance seldom offered.

Dealers invited.
Auctioneer's Telephone 4566 Spring.

MERCHANDISE.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, will sell
Tuesday, Sept. 15th, 1914,
at 10:30 A. M., at our salesrooms,
15-17 Greene St., N. Y. C.,
Large Hand-Tailored Stock, Latest Models,
CLOTHING
Grand assortment of snappy, fashionable hand-made
MEN'S SUITS

made by Stein-Bloch Co., Brandegee Kincaid Co., W. S. Peck & Co., Washington Tailoring Co., Alfred Benjamin Co., Cohen & Lang, in the latest patterns.

50 Full Dress & Tuxedo Suits,
all silk-lined and high grade.
500 Men's Fashionable Overcoats
in chinchillas, fancy mixtures, oxfords, etc.
LATEST MODELS.
Boys' and Children's Overcoats,
Large Line Men's TROUSERS,
800 Childrens' and Boys' SUITS

in serges, worsteds, and cassimeres. This is a sale for dealers who cater to high-class trade.

Over 20,000 men's & boys' suits & overcoats, cut prices, lots to suit purchaser. A. Schaap & Sons, Auctioneers, 394 Broadway.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of New York.—In the matter of the assignment of THE KUNKELY TENT & AWNING COMPANY of New York to Walter Cook, Jr.

To whom it may concern:

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at Public Auction, by SAMUEL MARX, auctioneer, the property and assets of the above on September 22nd and September 23rd, as follows:

On September 22nd, 1914, at 10 A. M., at No. 163 South Street, and at 2 P. M. at No. 318 East 157th Street. On September 23rd, 1914, at 12:30 P. M., at the Storage House of Mullen & Buckley, White Street, Far Rockaway, L. I., assets consisting of a large quantity of circus tents, 10 villas made of canvas, 1,200 colored lights, ticket boxes, reserved seats, nigger dodger, shooting gallery with guns, striking machine, 6 pcs. canvas 100 ft. each, 1 caracole 40 ft. in diameter, electric arches, toilets, tools, palms, motors, punches, mallets, work benches, grindstones, union spec. machines, Singer and Wheeler & Wilson machines, tables, benches, chairs, typewriters, desks, &c., &c.

The assignee reserves the right to withdraw any property from sale or reject any auction bids.

WALTER COOK, JR., Assignee.
EMANUEL VANDERNOOT, Attorney for Assignee.
SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer, Woolworth Building, Suite 2,120-2,126. Tel. Barclay 6911-12.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of the NEW YORK RUCHING REEL COMPANY, INC., to HARRY N. SELVAGE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction by J. H. Mayers, Auctioneer, the property and assets of the above named New York Ruching Reel Company, Inc., consisting of a stock of paper boxes and paper reels, finished and unfinished, and patent coated boards, machinery, belting, shafting, motors, and office fixtures, on the 14th day of September, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at its place of business, 141 West 17th St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

HARRY N. SELVAGE, Assignee.
ARTHUR LEONARD ROSENBERG, Attorney for Assignee, 100 Broadway, New York City.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—In the matter of the general assignment of ITALO-AMERICAN STORES, INC., to JOSEPH M. CONKLIN for the benefit of creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction through Fiss, Doerr & Carroll, at the Horse Exchange, 155 East 24th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, four horses, two double trucks, one wagon, two double sets of harness, and one single set of harness, on the 14th day of September, 1914, at 10:00 A. M.

The property may be inspected any day up to the date of sale at Birdsall's Stable, 227 Thompson Street, City of New York.

JOSEPH M. CONKLIN, Assignee.
OLCOTT, GRUBER, BONYNGE & McMANUS, Attorneys for Assignee, 170 Broadway, New York City.

MORTGAGE SALE.—By virtue of default in a certain chattel mortgage made and executed by Morris Sweetwood to Solomon Rich, Frank E. Gore, auctioneer, sells on Friday, Sept. 11th, 1914, at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 1,178 Broadway, (basement,) Borough of Manhattan, Babcock Optimus printing press, bed 28x41; three (3) Chandler & Price job printing presses, 30-in. Gem Sanborn paper cutter, five (5) electric motors, large quantity printers' type, machinery and accessories of a printing establishment; typewriting machine, desks and office sundries. Samuel Wasserman, attorney for mortgagee, No. 51 Chambers St.

MORTGAGE SALE.—By virtue of default in a certain chattel mortgage made and executed by Morris Sweetwood, trading as "The Rich Press," to Samuel Gordon, Frank E. Gore, auctioneer, sells on Friday, Sept. 11th, 1914, at 9:45 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 1,178 Broadway, (basement,) Borough of Manhattan, Babcock Optimus printing press and motor, 33x46; Miehle press and motor, 14x22; Colt's Armory press and motor, Sheridan cutting machine, quantity printers' type, cabinets and sundries; about 8 tons paper, typewriting machine, and office fixtures. Louis Scadron, attorney for mortgagee, No. 149 Broadway.

ROSENBLATT BROS. vs. SIFF & COHEN.—Sale of fur lined coats recovered in attachment proceedings in the above matter. Charles Shongood, auctioneer, will sell this day, Friday, Sept. 11th, 1914, at 539 Broadway, N. Y., at 10:30 A. M., a fine line of men's and ladies' fur coats, such as near-seal coats, Coney coats, Marmot coats, Pony coats, Sable-Coney coats, fur sets, &c.

LOUIS DORFMAN,
Attorney for Rosenblatt Bros.

INSTRUCTION.

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WAR BRINGS WANT IN SOUTH AMERICA

Cartagena, Puerto Colombia, and Santa Marta Stripped of Food and Money.

GERMAN SHIPS STAY IN PORT

Rice Sells at $13 a Sack and Other Prices Double, According to Folks on the Metapan.

Cartagena, Puerto Colombia, and Santa Marta, in Colombia, are destitute of food and money as the result of the European war, according to the people who cleared these ports recently on the United Fruit Company's ship Metapan. The residents are in desperate straits, and with them are several thousand Germans who cannot leave because of the proximity of English men-of-war.

Capt. Harry Spencer of the Metapan, flying the English flag, had no trouble with German battleships in the South American waters, but he ran close to the three-mile zone all the way to New York, arriving here with twenty-four passengers and his cargo of 24,000 bunches of bananas on Sunday. The Metapan had German reservists aboard, who, it was said, made all haste to ship for Germany after their arrival here.

The situation in the South American seaports was described to a TIMES reporter yesterday by one of the Metapan's crew.

"The exports from Cartagena, Puerto Colombia, and Santa Marta," he said, "are carried almost exclusively by the big freighters of the Hamburg-American Line, and not a German ship has left these ports since the war began. In Cartegena four big German freighters are penned up, afraid to move lest they run into English warships.

"There is no money in these ports, for the simple reason that the German ships are no longer carrying away the coffee, hides, copra, and ivory nuts, on which the people make their living. It is surprising what a small amount of money is in circulation. All that goes into the people's hands is from the Germans, and now that the Germans are not buying anything a serious situation has arisen.

"In Cartagena, which has a population of about 20,000, there was no flour or bacon to be bought at any price, and the people were living mainly on casaba, the native vegetable bread food. Even casaba, which, in ordinary times, could be purchased for a cent a cake, had risen to four cents a cake. Rice, which is grown in Colombia in great quantities, jumped in price from $5 a sack to $13 just as soon as war was declared. Every other food has doubled or trebled in price. To make things worse there has been no rain for nearly three years. Water is sold like other commodities.

"One of the German liners at Cartagena was the Virginia. There were passengers aboard this freighter and one American doctor of the name of Parslow. He died suddenly early in August and was buried at sea off Great Inagua, near Fortune Island. Another American doctor on one of the German ships wanted to come to New York on the Metapan, but a German, he said, had taken all his money and had left him stranded.

"While we were in the port we picked up the wireless messages of a German cruiser and we cleared the port on Aug. 22 in the pitch dark of night, with all lights extinguished. As luck would have it, we ran on a reef just outside the harbor and stuck right there for five days.

"While we were fast on the reef one of the Captains of the German merchantmen came aboard and paid his compliments. He said that he would like very much to pull us off, but that he did not think he ought to help a ship flying an English flag under the conditions. He said that he would cable for orders, and when he returned he said that he would pull us off for $5,000 in gold and 10 per cent. of our cargo of bananas. Capt. Spencer refused, of course, but there was no feeling of animosity between the two captains.

"One day, while we were stuck on the reef, German officers came alongside in a sailboat and asked our Captain whether the passengers on the Metapan would not like to take a ride. Capt. Spencer consented, and the sailboat took the passengers, including the women, away. At night our passengers were returned, and there were exchanges of salutations. Although all were cognizant of a state of war, the lines between Englishmen and Germans, I must say, were not tightly drawn down there. When we did get off the reef by lightering our cargo the German officers cheered us and bade us bon voyage.

"At Santa Marta, a town with a population of about 7,000, we couldn't find a loaf of bread, and many persons came to our ship for supplies. One doctor from a hospital came aboard and we gave him bread. He was very grateful. The inhabitants were destitute, and if the last German ship left any money behind it wasn't visible anywhere. Our own ship left no money in that port, for we carried only the products of the United Fruit Company's plantations.

"If the war continues much longer these South American ports will be driven to extremes, for, while they have products to sell, there are no ships to carry them away. A harvest of coffee is ready for the Germans, but it probably will go to waste this year."

The crew of the Metapan said that they met many English patrols on the way to New York, and also many American patrols. The ship had been advised by wireless to run no risks by venturing far out to sea. All English ships on the coastwise traffic, the crew said, were following new courses on the way to this port.

INSTRUCTION.

Mrs. Helen M. Scoville's
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HOLD TRADE CONFERENCE.

Suggestions Made to Promote Exports to South America.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Specific suggestions for expanding the trade of the United States with Latin America were discussed here today by American industrial and banking representatives and the South American diplomatic and Consular Corps. The conference was called by the Departments of State and Commerce, and the delegates were welcomed by Secretaries Bryan and Redfield.

Minister Calderon of Bolivia declared better shipping facilities, lower freight rates, credit extension and mutual confidence and good will between the merchants of North and South America were outstanding needs for trade development.

Minister Pezet of Peru said extension of credit for South American buyers was required.

Secretary Redfield said the American representatives in dealing with South America must expect to buy as well as to sell.

Francis Escobar, Consul General of Colombia at New York, gave this outline of Colombia's needs:

"A strong American bank in Bogota with branches in the principal cities, American missionaries of commerce to 'make friends with our people and overcome existing antipathy and distrust,' and suitable goods."

NEW OFFERS TO ZAPATA.

Carranzistas Expect Settlement—Fatal Hill-Maytorena Skirmish.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 10.—Col. Alfredo Serratos, Chief of Staff, and Gen. Jacinto Trevino, Acting War Minister, said today that in spite of the temporary setback, negotiations with Zapata still were under way, with good prospects of reaching a satisfactory agreement. Col. Serratos said that Zapata's new envoy, Col. Manuel Rosett, had returned to the State of Morelos to explain fully the Government's views to Zapata, and it is believed Zapata then will be disposed to come to terms.

Col. Serratos said that any clashes that may have taken place recently in the Zapatistas' section must have been either with simple outlaws, or, if with followers of Zapata, these must have been unaware of the encouraging turn of the pourparlers between the Government and the Morelos leaders. In any event, the Government has received new offers from the Guerrero chieftains to co-operate in the pacification of the State of Morelos if necessary.

Owing to threatening letters received by the American Consular representative, John R. Silliman, demanding that he leave Mexico and return to the United States, the authorities have given him police protection.

NOGALES, Sonora, Mexico, Sept. 10.—The first skirmish between Gen. Benjamin Hill and Gov. Maytorena took place late today at Santa Barbara. Capt. Armenta of the Maytorena forces was killed. Eleven Hill soldiers were killed and seven captured. Maytorena is preparing to march in force against Hill.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Removal of the embargo on arms into Mexico across the international border was explained today at the War Department as designed to avoid legal complications over shipments and as having no relation to the question of recognition.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Señor Rafael Zubaran, chief of the Mexican Constitutionalist agency in Washington, received a telegram today from President Carranza, stating that peace reigned in most of Mexico, and that the mustering out of the Federal Army in Yucatan, Campeche, and other southern States was proceeding in an orderly manner. Señor Zubaran said:

"In view of this direct information, the reports emanating from Vera Cruz that heavy fighting was being engaged in by Constitutionalist and ex-Federal troops in the State of Puebla are apparently false."

To Question Unexamined Appointees

The State Civil Service Commission will question this morning the forty-seven examiners of charitable institutions appointed by Commissioner Kingsbury at $100 a month. It is contended by the commission that these appointments should have been made from the regular civil service list, on which there are 100 names.

Luckenbach Vessel Was First.

The agents of the Luckenbach Steamship Company, at 8 Bridge Street, called attention yesterday to the fact that the first vessel to arrive from San Francisco via the Panama Canal was their steamship, the Pleiades, and not the Nebraskan, whose Captain was received with honors at the City Hall on Tuesday, Sept. 8. The Pleiades arrived here on Aug. 25.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following certifications of additional names were approved:

Twelve names from the list of stenographer and typewriter (male) to Board of Estimate, (Bureau of Standards,) to fill vacancy for three months at $750 per annum.

Two names from preferred list, climber and pruner, Manhattan, and six names from preferred list, climber and pruner, Brooklyn, and seven names from list for Queens, to fill fifteen vacancies in Dept. of Parks, Queens.

Three names from preferred list of decorator to Commissioner of Public Works, Manhattan, to fill three vacancies in position of painter-decorator, at $4 per day for a period of about two months.

Preferred list of guard and promotion list of attendant, Grade 1, to President of Brooklyn, from which to fill ten vacancies.

Three names from preferred list of temporary clerk to Dept. of Finance, from which to fill three vacancies for a period of about three months.

Twenty-five names from stenographer, (male,) from which to fill one vacancy at $750 per annum.

Three names each from stenographer, (male and female,) from which to fill vacancy at $100 per month for a period of about five months in the office of Panama-Pacific Exposition Committee.

Fifteen names from list of laborer, Ulster County, to fill five vacancies in Board of Water Supply.

Ten names from preferred lists of clerk, from which to fill five vacancies in Commission on Pensions, for about three months.

Twelve names from stenographer to Dept. of Public Charities, from which to fill one vacancy at $600 per annum and twelve names from typewriting copyist, from which to appoint one clerk, (female,) at $500 per annum.

United States.

A competitive examination for chief petroleum technologist, for men only, will be held on Sept. 28, to fill a vacancy in the Bureau of Mines, for service in San Francisco, at a salary of $4,800 a year, and vacancies as they may occur. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on education and training, experience and fitness, and publications or reports. Graduation with a bachelor's degree from a college or university of recognized standing, special or graduate work in practical geology, and not less than five years' responsible experience in various practical petroleum operations, such as would fit the candidate for the above enumerated duties, are prerequisites for consideration for this position.

Applicants must have reached their thirtieth, but not their fortieth, birthday on the date of the examination.

A competitive examination for clinical psychiatrist, for men only, will be held on Sept. 28, to fill a vacancy in this position in the Govt. Hospital for the Insane, Washington, D. C., at a salary of $2,000 a year, and vacancies as they may occur.

Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on education, experience, publications or thesis. An educational training equivalent to that required for a bachelor's degree and an M. D. degree, and at least one year's resident hospital experience, and at least three years' experience in the care and treatment of the insane, are prerequisites for consideration for this position. Applicants must have reached their twenty-fifth, but not their thirty-fifth, birthday on the date of examination.

For further particulars address the commission, Washington, D. C.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The weather continued cool during Thursday in the Northern and Central States east of the Mississippi River, and there were light frosts Thursday in the region of the Great Lakes, the upper Ohio Valley, New England, and in the interior of the Middle Atlantic States. The temperature has risen generally over the Northwest, and it remains above the seasonable average in the Southwest.

A disturbance of moderate intensity central over the middle Mississippi Valley has caused showers in the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri Valleys and the upper lake region and the attending rains were heavy in Iowa, Eastern Nebraska, Northeastern Kansas, and Northern Missouri. In other parts of the country the weather remained generally fair.

There will be showers Friday, followed by generally fair weather Saturday, in the middle Mississippi and Ohio Valleys and the lake region. In the Middle Atlantic States and New England the weather will become unsettled during Friday and be followed by showers by Friday night and on Saturday. In the South and generally west of the Mississippi the weather will be fair Friday and Saturday.

No important temperature changes are indicated for the next forty-eight hours.

Winds along the North and Middle Atlantic Coast will be moderate variable, becoming east and southeast Friday and Saturday; South Atlantic Coast, moderate northeast and east.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York, Southern New England, New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Western New York—Increasing cloudiness, probably showers Friday and Saturday.

Northern New England—Friday, fair. Saturday, unsettled.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	54	49	4 P. M.	66	67
6 A. M.	52	47	6 P. M.	63	61
9 A. M.	58	55	9 P. M.	59	62
12 M.	60	60	11 P. M.	57	58

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 58; for the corresponding date last year it was 59; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 68.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 50, at 8 P. M. it was 64. Maximum temperature, 69 degrees at 3:30 P. M.; minimum, 47 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 73 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 47 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.26 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.12 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
5:55—54-56 E. 11 St.; Correct Cloak Co.	Not given
8:40—Hughes & Tremont Avs.; not given.	None
10:30—56 E. 131st St.; Bernard Barrigey.	Slight
11:05—51 W. 81 St.; Colonial Hotel	$20
11:10—198 Grand St.; Geroso Rostino	$25
P. M.	
1:40—2,182 5 Av.; Alex. Cress	$2,500
2:18—333 E. 112 St.; Catherine Grabo	Slight
3:55—113 Monroe St.; Ike Olkin	Slight
4:50—18 E. 118 St.; Mary Culadusta	Slight
5:55—138 to 162 Willow Av.; Reichmann & Son	Slight
6:35—81 Walker St.; Acorn Leather Co.	Not given
7:05—656 Southern Bvd.; Nicholas Tierney	Slight
7:28—161 E. 28 St.; Dr. Eisenger	Slight
7:30—120 St. at N. River; N. Y. C. R. R.	Slight
7:50—76 St. at 2d Av.; I. R. R. Co.	Slight
11:25—8 Nagle Av.; Winton, Post & Collins	Slight

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Relieved from assignment to regt' indicated, Dec. 1: Maj. B. Payne, 2 F. A.; Capt. C. H. Boice, 7 Cav.; 1st Lt. W. N. Haskell, 7 Cav. Infantry—Capts. B. Conrad, 15; P. W. Davison, 13; M. R. Hilgard, R. H. Silman, and G. A. Wieser, 15; 1st Lt. E. L. Bull, 8; A. B. Kaempfer, 13; F. H. Farnum, 24; 2d Lt. J. A. McGrath, 8; P. Frissell, 15.

Capt. W. R. Standiford, Major, (Phpn. Scouts,) is relieved from assignment to 24 Inf.

Transferred or assigned as indicated, Dec. 1—1st Lt. E. M. Whiting, 10 to 4 Cav. Infantry—1st Lt. J. B. Richardson, 21 to 2; E. Z. Steever, 3d, 11 to 2; J. E. Chaney, 9 to 25. Each will sail about Dec. 5 for Honolulu.

Relieved from assignment or attachment as indicated, Dec. 1—Infantry—Capts. R. E. Ingram and W. L. Reed, 10; 1st Lt. A. D. Cummins and 2d Lts. F. B. Carrithers and J. D. Patch, 10. Each about Dec. 1 to U. S.

Transferred as indicated, Dec. 1—Infantry—Capt. G. F. Baltzell, 17 to 10; 1st Lts. J. M. Churchill, 23 to 10; R. A. Dunford, 26 to 10; F. P. Jacobs, 29 to 10; 2d Lts. J. E. Beler, 18 to 10; R. C. Batson, 22 to 10.

Changes in Medical Corps upon arrival of each officer in the U. S.: Maj. W. E. Vose, Fort Williams, Me.; and Capt. T. E. Darby, Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y.; J. S. Fox, Fort Preble, Me.; J. Casper, to San Francisco; R. G. De Voe, to Fort McDowell, Cal.

Maj. J. R. Church, when relieved at Fort Williams, Me., to Fort Crockett, Texas; Capt. J. A. Worthington, from temp. duty, 6 Inf., El Paso, Texas, and from further duty at San Francisco, hospital to Fort Bayard, N. M.; Capt. A. Murray, Fort McDowell, Cal., to Fort Howard.

1st Lt. C. W. Riley, M. C. R., Fort Howard, Md., relieved from duty and sail about Nov. 5 for the Phpns.

Capt. C. W. Haverkampf, M. C., as a member of the Examining Board appointed May 9 to meet at Army Building, New York City, vice Capt. P. W. Huntington, relieved.

Maj. W. T. Wilder, 22 Inf., is attached to 28 Inf. at Vera Cruz, Mex.

2d Lt. F. H. Hicks, cav., to the 1st Cav. on arrival in U. S.

1st Lt. R. W. Ashbrook, 9 Inf., before the Retiring Board at Fort Sam Houston for examination, then to the place of receipt by him of this order.

Lt. Col. G. W. Read, Adj. Gen., to Texas City as Adj. to 2d div.

Changes in assignments in C. A. C.: Col. J. V. White, from command of the S. Atl. Dist., Oct. 1, to Fort Totten, N. Y., and command North Atl. Dist.; Col. F. S. Strong to Charleston, S. C., Oct. 1, command S. Atl. Dist.; Col. A. Cronkhite, from command coast defenses of E. N. Y., to Fort Worden, Wash., and command coast defenses of Puget Sound; Lt. Col. J. L. Hayden, from command coast defenses Puget Sound to Fort Casey, Wash., as fort command.

Orders Aug. 21, directing Lt. Col. C. C. Hearn, Fort Hamilton, N. Y., for duty as fort commander, Fort Hancock, N. J., amended to direct him to proceed to Ft. Totten, N. Y., and command of coast defenses of E. New York; Maj. T. B. Lamoreux, fort commander of Fort Casey, Wash., on expiration of leave to Fort Hancock, N. J., as fort commander.

Maj. H. H. Whitney, fort commander, Fort Baker, Cal., to Fort Winfield Scott, Cal., for duty; orders of Aug. 17, directing Maj. M. C. Buckey to duty at Fort Winfield Scott is amended to direct him to proceed to Fort Baker, Cal., as fort commander; Capt. F. Lecocq, from duty on staff of commanding officer Puget Sound, to the 42 Co., C. A. C., and sail about Oct. 5 for the Phpns; Capt. C. A. Clark, 105 to 57 Co., and sail about Nov. 5 for Honolulu.

Capt. Hall, 42 to 105 Co., and sail from Manila about Nov. 15 and join his company in Honolulu; Capt. J. S. Johnston, coast defenses of Oahu, to Honolulu and sail about Nov. 5. For duty on staff of commanding officer defenses of Puget Sound, Fort Worden, Wash.: Capt. W. W. K. Hamilton, assigned to 82 Co.; Capt. S. C. Cardwell, from assignment to 88 Co. to unassigned, and after leave of absence to Fort Howard, Md., for duty on staff of commanding officer coast defenses of Baltimore.

Transferred or assigned as indicated, Dec. 1: Maj. W. J. Snow, from 3 to 2 F. A. Cav.—Capt. J. Huston, 10 to 7; 1st Lt. G. C. Brant, 10 to 7; Capt. F. D. Ely, 16 to 13; S. H. Ford, 27 to 15; A. C. Knowles, 16 to 15; M. M. Keck, 12 to 15; 1st Lts. A. L. Bump, 25 to 15; R. W. Drury, 16 to 13; G. G. Bartlett, 18 to 15; R. H. Jacob, 26 to 24; 2d Lts. G. R. Hicks, 26 to 15; P. W. Baade, 11 to 8; J. D. Burt, 26 to 24; R. F. Walsh, 17 to 15. Each, excepting 1st Lt. Bump, will sail about Dec. 5 for Manila and join their regiments. Lt. Bump will sail in Dec. to join his regiment in Manila.

Leaves: Col. H. O. S. Heistand, Adjt. Gen., 3 months; Capt. R. McCoy, 5 Inf., 5 days; 1st Lt. T. C. Walker, M. R. C., 21 days; Capt. W. L. Pyles, M. C., 5 days.

Navy Orders.

Rear Adm. C. Badger, commander in chief, Atl. fleet, to General Board, Navy Dept.

Lt. Com. A. S. Smith, Naval Academy, to Asia. Station sailing Sept. 23.

Lt. W. A. Glassford, Naval Academy, to Aid on staff Rear Adm. W. McLean.

Lt. R. Wainwright, the Florida, to Naval Academy.

Lt. W. W. Galbraith, the Conn., to Naval Academy.

Lt. I. F. Dortch, the Cassin, to command the Jouett.

Lt. J. Downes, to the Florida.

Lts. F. A. Braisted, the Parker; F. T. Van Auken, P. L. Carroll, and T. J. Keliher, the Duncan, all to Naval Academy; A. W. Rieger, the Alabama, to the Tallahassee.

Ens. L. N. Linsley, the Warrington, to Naval Academy.

Ens. O. C. Badger, the Utah, to the Parker.

Ch. Gun. A. Anderson, recvg ship, at San Fran., to the St. Louis.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Ammen at Whitestone Landing; Rhode Island and Minnesota at Torpedo Range, Chesapeake Bay; Supply, at Manila; West Virginia and Nero, at La Paz.

Sailed: Patterson, Boston for Newport; Hector, Philadelphia for Norfolk; Montana, Portsmouth, N. H., for Newport; Celtic and Patapsco, Vera Cruz for Lobos Island, and Guantanamo, respect'ly; Brutus, Philadelphia for Boston; Vulcan, Falmouth, England, for Portland, England; Justin and San Diego, La Paz for Acapulco and San Diego, respect'ly.

The flag of the commander in chief, Pacific fleet, has been transferred from the San Diego to the West Virginia.

The Ontario and Sonoma, which left Vera Cruz on Sept. 5 for New York, have been directed by radio to proceed to Hampton Roads.

The K-6 was placed in commission at the Boston Yard on Sept. 8.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..5:36 | Sun sets..6:17 | Moon rises..9:32

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:46	11:46	5:05	6:03
Governors Island	12:06	12:00	5:44	6:54
Hell Gate	1:56	1:50	7:24	8:34

Arrived—Thursday, Sept. 10.

SS Canning, Manchester, Aug. 29.
SS Stephano, St. John's, Sept. 8.
SS Pena Rubia, Seville, Aug. 23.
SS Advance, Colon, Sept. 3.
SS El Cid, New Orleans, Sept. 5.
SS Trinidad, Bermuda, Sept. 8.
SS Montevideo, Cadiz, Aug. 30.
SS Montanan, Philadelphia, Aug. 29.
SS Honduras, Pascagoula, Aug. 30.
SS Calabria, Palermo, Aug. 25.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Celtic	Liverpool	Sept. 3
Flandre	Havre	Sept. 4
Creole	Liverpool	Sept. 2
Ansonia	Glasgow	Aug. 29
Guiana	Demerara	Sept. 1
Charlois	Amsterdam	Aug. 26
Zacapa	Kingston	Sept. 5
Suruga	Barry	Aug. 28
San Giorgio	Naples	Aug. 27
Zulia	Curacao	Sept. 5
El Sud	Galveston	Sept. 5
City of Columbus	Savannah	Sept. 8
Vestris	Bahia	Aug. 28

DUE TOMORROW.

St. Louis	Liverpool	Sept. 5
France	Havre	Sept. 6
Europa	Palermo	Aug. 29
Angel B. Perez	Seville	Aug. 29
Jan Van Nassau	St. Marc	Sept. 9
Ancona	Palermo	Aug. 31
Monterey	Havana	Sept. 9
Campania	Liverpool	Sept. 5
Lampasas	Key West	Sept. 12
Caprivi	Shields	Aug. 31

DUE SUNDAY.

Touraine	Havre	Sept. 4
Patria	Marseilles	Sept. 3
Beta	Methel	Aug. 20
Monceniso	Naples	Aug. 20
Justin	Barbados	Sept. 6
Suriname	Santiago	Sept. 9
Apache	Jacksonville	Sept. 10
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Sept. 10

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
Yumuri, Santiago	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Kroonland, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Verona, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saxonia, Liverpool	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Rochambeau, Havre	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Drumcliffe, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Stephano, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Montevideo, Vera Cruz	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Trinidad, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Banan, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Sao Paulo, Rio Janeiro	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Algonquin, Santo Domingo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Zinal, Rio Janeiro	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Industry, Bahia Blanca	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Czar, Archangel	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Comal, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Oruba, Jamaica	——	1:00 P.M.
Sabine, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Dia, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Valle, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Madison, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., SEPT. 10.

SS Celtic, Liverpool to New York, was 193 miles E. at 7:35 A. M.; due 11th, forenoon. White Star Line.
SS Creole, Liverpool to New York, was 314 Miles E. of Ambrose Lightship at noon; due 11th, forenoon. Southern Pacific Steamship Co.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 156 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 160 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Radiant, Sabine to New York, was 126 miles E. of Sabine Bar at noon.
SS Comet, Port Arthur to New York, was 141 miles E. of Sabine Bar at noon.
SS Neches, Galveston to New York, was 442 miles S. at noon.
SS Zulia, San Juan to New York, was 641 miles S. at noon.
SS El Cid, New Orleans to New York, was 72 miles S. at noon.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 72 miles S. at noon.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 173 miles S. at 4 P. M.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 210 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Monterey, Vera Cruz to New York, was 165 miles N. of Jupiter at 7 P. M.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, passed Martins Industry at 7 P. M.

Transatlantic Parcel-Post Mails.

Germany—Service suspended.
France—Service suspended.
Austria—No sailing at present.
Belgium—No sailing at present.
Hungary—No sailing at present.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. Sept. 15, SS Bassam.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. Sept. 14, SS Rotterdam.
Norway—Close at 10 A. M. Sept. 15, SS Bergensfjord.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Sept. 11, SS Verona.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West) (via San Francisco)—Maitai..Sept. 11
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—China..Sept. 14
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Aki Maru..Sept. 17
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina..Sept. 18

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, Aug. 12; Hongkong, Aug. 12; Shanghai, Aug. 15; Yokohama, Aug. 21, and Honolulu, Sept. 1—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer China, were dispatched east on Sept. 7, and mails dated Kobe, Aug. 22, and Yokohama, Aug. 26—which arrived per steamer Teucer, were dispatched east from Seattle on Aug. 8. These mails are due in New York on the mornings of Saturday, Sept. 12, and Sunday, Sept. 13, respectively.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS St. Paul, at Liverpool, Sept. 9.
SS Francisco, at Hull, Sept. 9.
SS Korona, at St. Thomas, Sept. 10.
SS Conrad Mahl, at Christiania, Sept. 3.
SS New York City, at Bristol, Sept. 9.
SS Corsa, at Balboa, Sept. 9.
SS Albania, at Colon, Sept. 9.
SS Chalister, at Colon, Sept. 9.

Sailed.

SS Parima, from Demerara, Sept. 10.
SS Panama, from Colon, Sept. 9.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Superintendent Maxwell has addressed a letter to the Principals of the public schools, directing that "The Star-Spangled Banner" be sung during the morning of Sept. 14, the day of the reopening of the classes in all New York schools, and the centennial anniversary of the writing of the national hymn.

The Board of Superintendents held its first regular meeting for the season yesterday. Dr. Maxwell, Chairman of the Board, presiding.

The examinations of about 500 teachers seeking promotion licenses began yesterday at the Board of Education and at P. S. 27, Forty-second Street, near Third Avenue, and will last until Saturday.

WILL FOR PROBATE.

OGDEN, FRANCIS L., (Paris, France, Aug. 31;) no value given; all to widow, Gertrude H. Ogden, and son and daughter, who live in Surrey, Eng. Nearly all of the real property is in this city.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Forecasts:

N. Car., S. Car. and Ga.—Fair and somewhat warmer Fri. Sat., cloudy; moderate n. e. winds.

Fla.—Fair Fri. and Sat., except showers in s.; moderate n. e. and e. winds.

Ala., Miss., La., and E. Tex.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; moderate, variable winds.

W. Tex.—Cloudy Fri., probably showers in extreme w. Sat., fair.

Utah—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Okla.—Showers Fri. Sat., fair.

Ark.—Thunder showers Fri. Sat., probably fair.

Tenn.—Cloudy Fri., probably followed by showers by night. Sat., fair.

Ohio—Showers Fri. Sat., cloudy; moderate e. winds.

Ind.—Showers Fri. Sat., probably fair; moderate e. winds, becoming variable.

Ill.—Showers Fri. Sat., probably fair; moderate e. winds, becoming variable.

L. Mich.—Showers Fri. Sat., cloudy; moderate s. e. winds, becoming variable.

U. Mich.—Showers Fri. Sat., cloudy; moderate s. e. winds.

Wis.—Cloudy, preceded by showers Fri. Sat., probably fair; moderate s. winds, becoming variable.

Minn.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; moderate s. and s. w. winds.

Ia.—Fair in w.; cloudy, preceded by showers in e. Fri. Sat., probably fair.

Mo.—Cloudy Fri., preceded by showers in e. Sat., probably fair.

N. Dak. and S. Dak.—Fair Fri. Sat., fair and cooler.

Neb. and Kan.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Retired—To take effect 12 P. M. Sept. 8: Capt. G. A. Aloncle, 277, at $1,375 a yr. Appointed April 17, 1886; Patrol. J. J. Meehan, 143, at $700 a yr. Appointed May 11, 1887.

Transfer—To take effect 4 P. M. Sept. 11: Patrol. J. J. Donnelly, 170, to 157.

Temporary Assignments—Lieut. F. T. Lane, 167, to B. B. H. Squad, for 30 days, from 4 P. M. Sept. 15; Sergt. C. B. Burns, 161, to B. B. H. Squad, for 30 days, from 4 P. M. Sept. 13.

Patrol. P. G. FitzGibbon, 7, to 12 Insp. Dist. for 10 days, from 8 A. M., Sept. 11; E. G. Morris, 26, to C. O., duty in Bureau of Repairs and Supplies, for 5 days, from 8 A. M., Sept. 10; C. J. Mills, 38, to Com'r's Office, for 30 days, from 8 A. M., Sept. 10; B. J. McQuade, 146, to C. O., duty in Special Squad No. 2, for 10 days, from 2 P. M., Sept. 9; O. S. Anderson, 146, and J. W. Donaldson, 172, to 16th Insp. Dist. for 10 days, from 4 P. M., Sept. 11; Patrick Kehoe and C. A. Harden, 278, to 12th Insp. Dist. for 30 days, from 8 A. M. Sept. 14.

Leaves with Pay—Capt. A. W. Thor, 29, for 3 days, from 8 A. M., Sept. 11, to be deducted from vacation. Without Pay—Patrol. J. J. Eller, 4, for 2 days, from 4 P. M., Sept. 11; J. M. McGowan, 15, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Sept. 13.

Fined—Patrol. J. C. Reid, 39, absent from post, in liquor saloon, 5 days; C. J. Speckenbach, 43, absent from post, 4 days; J. A. Gibbons, 62, absent without leave, 2 days; Benjamin Jacobs, 62, absent without leave, 1 day; William Lammond, 65, absent from outgoing roll call, 1 day; W. H. O'Shaughnessy, 148, improper patrol, 1 day; J. F. McCarthy, 148, improper patrol, 3 days; H. J. Schroeder, 154, absent from post, 2 days; H. E. Eisman, 158, absent from post, in liquor saloon, 5 days; W. F. Jarrett, 159, improper patrol, 2 days; W. H. Traendly, 167, absent from post, 3 days; J. A. Logomarsini, 167, off post, 4 days; M. A. Corcoran, 172, absent without leave, 2 days; W. H. Fordham, 278, absent from post, 3 days.

Reprimanded.—Patrol. G. H. Breidenback, 2, loitering, &c.; David Spitzer, 16, lounging, &c.; J. J. Ryan, 16, absent without leave; Thomas Madden, 43, sitting; H. A. Fairclough, 43, sitting; G. J. Glantz, 146, failed to signal; H. W. Ziemer, 148, absent from outgoing roll call; C. J. Halligan, 150, failed to obey order; John Reider, 156, absent from post.

Charges Dismissed.—Patrol. J. V. O'Rourke, 156, sitting; Edward McEnaney, 152, failed to prevent, discover, or report burglary.

Fire Department.

Penalties Imposed.—Leopold Zeller, Jr., Eng. 245, disrespect to superior officer, reprimanded; P. J. Kane, Eng. 276, conduct prejudicial to the good reputation, order, or discipline of the department, reprimanded; W. C. Velsor, H. & L. 125, violation of Section 103, (debt complaint,) three charges, sentence suspended. D. F. O'Neil, Eng. 79, conduct prejudicial to the good order and reputation of the department, guilty and ordered that all recreation leaves be withheld for a period of 14 days, from 8 A. M., Sept. 11, to 8 A. M., Sept. 25; J. F. Reilly, 2d, Eng. 9, (detailed to Eng. 18,) absence without leave, same for 21 days, from 8 A. M., Sept. 11, to 8 A. M., Oct. 2; J. J. Hennessy, H. & L. 43, absence without leave, same for fourteen days in all, from 8 A. M., Sept. 11, to 8 A. M., Sept. 25.

Leaves Without Pay.—J. F. Dorff, Eng. 278, for 84 hours, from 8 A. M., Sept. 17; J. F. Galligan, Eng. 49, for 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Sept. 13; Thomas Gargan, Eng. 235, for 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Sept. 11.

CUNARD
Established 1840
Fastest Steamers in the World.
Aquitania, Lusitania, Mauretania

SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL
(Subject to Change)

†Campania	Wed., Sept. 16	10 a.m.
LUSITANIA	Wed., Sept. 23	1 a.m.
MAURETANIA	Wed., Sept. 30	1 a.m.
†Campania	Wed., Oct. 7	10 a.m.
LUSITANIA	Wed., Oct. 14	1 a.m.
MAURETANIA	Wed., Oct. 21	1 a.m.
†Campania	Wed., Oct. 28	10 a.m.
LUSITANIA	Wed., Nov. 4	1 a.m.

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METROPOLITAN STEAMSHIP LINE
Fast Steel Steamers MASSACHUSETTS and BUNKER HILL
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MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
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Leave Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5:00 P. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, also at 10:30 A. M. Mondays. A delightful 390-mile, 22-hour trip to Portland, the CITY BEAUTIFUL.
Tickets, etc., at the Pier, and at 290 Broadway, also at New York Transfer Co., and Tourist offices throughout the city. Through tickets to all points. Baggage checked through.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

American Line
Under the American Flag
New York—Liverpool
St. Louis..Sept. 16, noon | St. Paul..Sept. 23, noon

Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London
Min't'ka..Sep. 12, 10:30AM | Min'waska..Sep. 26, 10:30AM

Red Star Line
Under the American Flag
New York—Liverpool
Kroonl'd..Sept. 12, 10 AM | Finland..Sept. 19, 10 AM

White Star Line
New York—Liverpool Direct
OLYMPIC SEPT. 26, 10 A. M.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
CELTIC, Sept. 16, noon | BALTIC, Sept. 23, noon
*N. Y., †Boston, †Azores, †*Gibraltar, Naples
*CRETIC..Sept. 26, noon | †CANOPIC......Oct. 3
Company's Office, 9 Broadway, New York.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE.
Sailings for **HAVRE**

ROCHAMBEAU	Sept. 12,	3 P. M.
FRANCE	Sept. 16,	10 A. M.
LA TOURAINE	Sept. 19,	3 P. M.
CHICAGO	Sept. 26,	3 P. M.
ESPAGNE	Oct. 3,	3 P. M.
FRANCE	Oct. 7,	10 A. M.
NEW YORK DIRECT TO BORDEAUX		
FLANDRE	Sept. 12,	3 P. M.

FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

FABRE LINES
The Southern Routes to the Azores, Lisbon, Barcelona, and Marseilles, and to Algiers, Naples, Nice, and Marseilles.
PATRIA, Sept. 23—SANT' ANNA, Oct. 6
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
From Pier 64, N. R., (foot W. 24th St.)
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
AUSONIA, Sept. 17, Noon.
Cameronia..Sept. 26, noon | Columbia....Oct. 3, noon
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 21-24 State St.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
21-24 State St., N. Y.
DIRECT TO ROTTERDAM.
Twin Screw Sailings Carry U. S. Mail.
Rotterdam Sept. 15, 10 AM | NewAmsterd'm..Sep. 29
Potsdam....Sept. 22, 10 AM | Noordam........Oct. 6

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Caserta......Sept. 23 | Taormina......Oct. 10
Rates $65, $70, $75, $80 and up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

SAVANNAH LINE For All Points SOUTH.
New York Office, 501 Fifth Avenue.

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To all points South and West. Every Weekday at 3 P. M., Pier 25, North River. Tel. 3900 Franklin.

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Regular sailings to Bermuda and West Indies. Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 22 State St.

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Regular Service between New York, Albany, Troy, Saratoga, Lake George and the North, Buffalo and the West.

Most magnificent river steamers in the world.
"Berkshire," "C. W. Morse," "Trojan," and "Rensselaer."
Leave Pier 32, N. R., daily at 6:00 P. M.; West 132d St., 6:30 P. M. Steamer "TROJAN" leaves New York Sunday nights, 10:00 o'clock. Orchestra. Dinner Dances. Dining Service a la Carte.

LAKE GEORGE EXCURSION
Week End Saturday, Sept. 12.
"Berkshire" or "Trojan"
Round Trip.............. $4.00

Phone 9400 Spring—Day or Night—THE SEARCHLIGHT ROUTE.

WEST POINT SAIL
Saturday Afternoon
Daylight—Twilight—Searchlight

Round Trip 50 Cts.
"ADIRONDACK"
Cuisine Unexcelled. Music. Dancing.
PIER 32, NORTH RIVER, 2 P. M. WEST 132D ST., 2:45 P. M.
RETURNING 10:30 P. M. (ONE HOUR AT WEST POINT.)

NEW YORK'S FAVORITE
SUNDAY SAIL
SPEND THE DAY ON THE PICTURESQUE HUDSON
Music. Dining Service a la Carte
The Great White Flier

"RENSSELAER"
to Newburgh or Poughkeepsie.
Round Trip Fare, $1.00. Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 10 A. M. West 132d St., 10:45 A. M.
Steamer also takes passengers for Bear Mt.
Phone Spring 9400.
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
LV. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., N. Y. Daily at 5:30 P. M. Strs. COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.
New London (Norwich) Line via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days, 5:30 P. M.; ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.
New Bedford Line for New Bedford, Marthas Vineyard, Nantucket and Cape Cod Points. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., Houston St., week days at 6 P. M.
New Haven Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M.; ft. E. 22d St., 3:00 P. M.
Bridgeport Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., week days only, 3 P. M. Lv. ft. E. 22d St., 3:30 P. M.
Tickets, etc., at 171 Broadway, Transfer Tourist Offices, and at Piers. Phone Cortlandt 5121.

Trips Continued Until Further Notice.
HIGHLAND LAKE AND BEAR MOUNTAIN
INTERSTATE PARK
45 Miles UP THE HUDSON
Fast Steel Str. HIGHLANDER
and Extra Boat from Uptown Landings. Lvs. Battery, 9:30; W. 23d St., 10; W. 132d St., 10:30; Yonkers, 11 A. M. Round Trip Daily, 50c.; Children, 25c.; Sundays & Holidays, 75c.; Children, 50c. Yonkers, 50c. Music, LARGE DANCING FLOOR. Refreshments. All outdoor sports. 3½ hours at Mountain. McAllister Steamboat Co.

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Saturday and Sunday
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MORNING AND EVENING

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BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.75
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.75
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 33d St. Telephone Spring 9491.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.50 BOSTON $2.50
Worcester, $2.50; Providence direct, $1.50. Staterooms, $1.00, $1.50, & $2.00. Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 p. m. From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman. City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y. Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

Up the Hudson Sunday
Highland Falls, Newburgh, Beacon and return, $1.00. Str. Benj. B. Odell leaves Franklin St., 9 A. M., W. 129th St., 9:30 A. M.
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday at 5 P. M. for Connecticut River landings. Write for Summer folder.

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SAVOY HOTEL
LONDON, ENGLAND.
THE FAVORITE RESORT OF ALL AMERICANS IN EUROPE.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

ASSIGNEE SALE.—In the matter of the assignment of SAUL ENOWITZ.—Daniel Greenwald, Auctioneer, sells on Thursday, September 17, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at 906 Prospect Avenue, Bronx, assets of Saul Enowitz, consisting of stock of Paints, Oils, Hardware, Window Glass, Brushes, etc., Fixtures. MAX CEDERBAUM, Assignee. J. NATHAN HELFAT, Attorney for Assignee, 233 Broadway, N. Y. C.

Hudson River by Daylight
All Service Daily Except Sunday.
Direct rail connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. Music. Restaurant.
Str. "Washington Irving"
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.
Str. "Hendrick Hudson"
Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays.
Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.
Str. "Robert Fulton"
Leaves Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie, returning same day in sunset and twilight.
Steamer "Mary Powell"
Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON," $1.00.
Hudson River Day Line
(ALBANY DAY LINE.)
Desbrosses St. Pier, New York.
Tel. Spring 4141.

BRIDGEPORT
Last Excursion of Season
Sunday, Sept. 13th
VIA MONTAUK STEAMBOAT CO.'S
STEEL STEAMER **"MONTAUK"**
A Delightful Sail—120 Miles—on LONG ISLAND SOUND
Leaving New York, Pr. ft. 131st St., N. R., 9:15 A. M.
" West 23d St., North River, 9:45 A. M.
" Pier 8, E. R., nr. ft. Wall St., 10:15 A. M.
" Recreation Pier, E. 24th St., 10:45 A. M.
Leave Bridgeport, returning 5 P. M.
Music, Cafe and Restaurant.
$1.00 ROUND TRIP $1.00

Delightful Afternoon Trip to WEST POINT
Steamer "Albany"
Leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON," $1. Daily except Sunday. Orchestra, restaurant, and a perfect afternoon's outing; 100 miles of marvelous scenery, with time to drive around the Post.
BEST TRIP FOR SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

A DAY'S PLEASURE
EXCURSIONS
HARD COAL-NO SMOKE-COMFORT
New Jersey Central
Atlantic City $2.50
NEXT SUNDAY
Lv. W. 23d St. 7.50; Liberty St. 8.00 a. m. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.17 a. m.
via NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I. $1.50
Last Excursion of Season Sunday, Sept. 13th.
Via Long Island R. R. Special Express train to Montauk, thence by steamer "Shinnecock" to Block Island. For full particulars see Saturday's papers.

AUTUMN TOURS
To All Prominent Resorts
FRANK TOURIST CO.
Tel. 4530 Franklin. 396 Broadway, N. Y.

Popular SIGHT-SEEING Yacht Clifton
Encircling Manhattan Isle; 40 miles; lecturer; music. Lv. Ft. W. 42d St. daily and Sundays, 10:30 and 2:30. Tel. 5441 Gramercy.

MAYOR TO VISIT MARKETS.

With Other Officials He Will Inspect Free Food Centres.

There will be an official inspection of the four new free markets on Saturday by Mayor Mitchell, Borough President Marks, Controller Prendergast, President McAneny of the Board of Aldermen, Presidents Pounds of Brooklyn, Connolly ot Queens, Mathewson of the Bronx, and McCormack of Richmond; Joseph Hartigan, Commissioner of Weights and Measures, and members of the Board of Estimate. The party will leave the Queensboro Market at 9 A. M.

President Marks made a visit to the markets yesterday morning and reported that farmers are beginning to use them in increasing numbers. The committee made public yesterday a set of rules and regulations which provide for the conspicuous posting of prices and the expulsion of those charging exorbitant rates.

Deputy Commissioner Frederick H. Tige of the Bureau of Weights and Measures will go to Washington today to discuss with Secretary of Commerce Redfield the lines along which the contemplated City Department of Commerce will be formed.

Veal and fish were the two commodities that advanced in price yesterday. There was a rise of two cents in veal prices, due, it is said, to the scarcity of calves. The rise in fish prices, some allege, is due to adverse winds at the fishing grounds. New Jersey fishermen deny that this is the reason. Loose milk went up wholesale yesterday from 5½ cents to 6 cents a quart. The retail price is now 7 cents.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Sheppard, J.—Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar.

Benedict<Emerson.

David E Kennedy<Dreadnought Flooring Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Evans, J.—Woolworth Bldg., Room 1, 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar. Miller<Sire.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Hendrick, J.—Litigated motions.

Cooper<Silberblatt.
Schwartz<Armour.
Same<same.
Duncan<Duncan.
Kelly<CNY.
Finkelstein<Schwarzhoff.
Pleasant Sp Distillery<Mattucci.
Zalkin<Sanitary Mech.
Re of Film Amus. (Rubenstein Bros.)
Halcombe<Halcombe.
Re CNY, (Grand Av.)
Brown<Brown.
Onondaga Co<CNY.
Sanborn<Met Art Assn
Matuss<Watertown L & P.
Wilmerding<Lederer.
Same<same.
Allen<NY Rys, (2 acts.)
Dieterich<Haffen Brew.
Pozwadowski<Everett Inv.
Jackson<Moore.
Tolve<Communipaw Steel.
Seligman<Freehoff.
Abbate<Zuccaro.
Flood<Nadler.
Re Kesner Employes.
Brincherhoff<Bergfield Assn.
Israelowitz<Knoff.
People ex rel Kiesler<Moskowitz.
Schroeder<Zylka.
Messer<Bernstein.
Schuchman<Diamond.
People<Verdi.
McGrath<McGrath.
Wilson<Wilson.
Rankin<Octav Land.
Pullen<Seaboard Trad.
Goldsmith<Muller.
Same<Rosenstein.
Foy<Lynch.
Lutz<Golden.
Shiebler<Shiebler.
Carolyn Laundry<Fertman.
Abramowitz<Behar.
Triolo<Bonomolo.
Hyman<Hyman.
March<Briganti.
Kaskell<So Pacific.
Re Wart (Ryan<CNY)
Kinematograph<Hickey.
Weiss<Weiss.
Hilpoltsteiner<Selinka.
Re Maiden L Deposit.
Churgel<Berkowitz.
Kronenwett<Dunston.
Fox<Mulligan.
Geishowitz<Geishowitz.
Danaher<Danaher.
Woulf<Murphy.
Same<same.
Franco-Am Baking<Raub, (2 acts.)
Torrens<Torrens.
Re CNY (E 156 St.)
Vorhaus<Assuschk'tz.
Heise<Wells.
Robertson & Son<Fed Leather.
Klein<Kohn.
Hermans<Hermans.
Barry<Silberstein.
Batterson<Raymond.
Barnsdall<Imp Osage.
Levy<Robison.
London<London.
Re CNY, (Garfield St)
Oriental Firepf Sash<Rhinelander.
People ex rel Gillespie<Dietz.
Blum<Alliance Ins.
Re Lipschitz.
Stocker<Ficklen.
Coralence<Cauldwell-Wingate.
Re Cecil Hotel, (Grylls.)
Carruth<Carruth.
Hazard<Hazard.
Kinematograph<Hickey.
Re McNeill.
Jacobson<Jacobson.
Re Film Amus.
Hichka<Holbrook, C & R.
Re Hearn.
Meisel<Meisel.
Kleensweep Co<Holbrook.
Hirsch<Cohen.
Re Clarke.

PART II.—Donnelly, J.—Ex parte business.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM.

PARTS II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—Wills for probate. Bernat Wachsman, H. Frankfield. James B. Garner,

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Finelite, J.—Litigated motions.

Lederer Const Co<Kessler.
Stark<Jacobs.
Ritsos Co<Staraca.
Petto<Minden.
Lasker<Bowman.
Karp<Goldner.
Muller & Co<Robertson.
Busch<Tinfer & Co.
Ferrara<Rice.
Lewis<Seidman.
Cal Wine Assn<Navarre.
Cordova<Inch.
Hildreth Varnish<Green.
Hutkoff<Issar.
Salzberg<E Riv Nat B
Hutter<Finch.
Mitchelman<Bruckheimer.
Greco<Freund & Frank.
Margolies<Uris Iron.
Bernstein<Weiss & F.
Brennan<Goldberger.
Murphy<Cauldwell-W.
Knight<Hammalian.
M Hair Cloth<Werner.
Neal & Brinker Co<Whale Creek I W.
Schmitt<C Chandelier.
Tormey<Candee, S & H.
Parker<Mulcahy & G.
Atterbury<Mattiola.
Krakauer<Gordon, (2 acts.)
Herring, &c, Safe<Rabinowitz.
Herrmann<Queens L'd
Laino<Wolrath R'lty.
Yonkers Plumbing<Wenzel.
Schneer<Bakst.
Bendersky<Cohen.
Lukowitz<Newmark & Davis.

PART II.—Finelite, J.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM.

PARTS I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Emigrants Ins Sav Bk<Rogers—Maurice J McCarthy. Hansen<Williams—Maurice J McCarthy. Steckler<Wolf—William Klein. Ralston<Haffer—Joseph E Davidson. Stemme<Petrozzi—Benn Barber.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Fischer<Montgomery—Henry F Rabbe. Van Beuren<Corn—Elek J Ludvigh.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J. Reuben Weinstein<Tuscan Const Co—Lawrence S Greenbaum. Hyman Moskowitz<Samuel Koff—Morris Kern. Helen Katz<Helen D White Haight—Philip J Dunn. Greenwich Sav Bank<John Yule et al—John P Leo.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Brady, J.—Ex Parte—Motion calendar adjourned until Sept. 15.

SPECIAL TERM—Brady, J.—Trials—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Euler<Fullman—Abraham I. Solomon. Lowere<Reese—Bernard J. Isecke. Arndt<Barthold—John J. Hynes.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Adjourned.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Jaycox, J.—Motions, at 10 A. M.

Re Home Life.
Herman<Schwartz.
Guedet<Guedet.
Garrison<Troester.
Re O'Callaghan.
Gibbons<Cauldwell-Wingate Co.
Miller<H B Smith.
St. John<St. John.
Taggart<B H R R.
Hoffieit<same.
Gorman<same.
Rahm<same.
Weir<same.
Texter<Nas Elec RR.
Lippi<same.
Lamond<same.
Same<same.
Louise<same.
Hope<Transit Dev.
Same<same.
White<Bradley Con.
Philips<Luxton.
Thuman<Thomson.
Ronnie<same.
Gibson<Namm & Co.
Phelan<Batholdi.
Cohen<Silverstone.
Monroe<Haskell.
Giventer<Mohr.
B'klyn S Steel<Link.
Rossello<Rotella.
De Silver<Ager.
Re State Controller.
Re Woodward.
Ciccone<Napolitano & an.
Senf<Stearns et al.
Re Evertz.
Di Bartolo<Waters.
George<Johnston et al.
Lichenstern<Bellak.
Rosenberg Bros<Ferrari & an.
Polo<Simont Hold'g.
Cantor<Cantor et al.
Re Israelton.

FORECLOSURE—Jaycox, J. Stoopack et al<Feinstein et al.

PART II.—Benedict, J. Ex parte at 10 A. M.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL—Adjourned.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Two Acres of West Harlem Property Sold by the Tubman Estate to Sol Bloom—$600,000 Apartment House to be Built on West End Avenue Corner—Suburban Sales.

The sale of two acres of vacant land in West Harlem, held by an old Southern family since the close of the civil war, and the announcement that the Princeton Construction Company would improve the recently purchased northwest corner of Ninety-seventh Street and West End Avenue with a twelve-story fireproof apartment to cost $600,000, were the principal items of interest in the realty field yesterday.

Sol Bloom is the buyer of the Harlem property, which consists of about twenty-six full city lots, having a frontage of 825 feet on 146th Street and a similar frontage on 147th Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues. The plotage has a depth of 200 feet, and was sold to Mr. Bloom by Horace S. Ely & Co. and John Prendergast for the Tubman family of Augusta, Ga. It was purchased by the sellers during the civil war and for many years has stood in the name of Emily H. Tubman. The buyer has no definite plans for the improvement of the property, but it will probably be built up with five and six-story flats similar to those which predominate in the vicinity.

New $600,000 Apartment House.

Plans were filed yesterday with the Building Bureau for the construction of a twelve-story fireproof apartment house on the northwest corner of West End Avenue and Ninety-seventh Street.

It will have a frontage of 100 feet and a depth of 116.2 feet, with a façade of brick and terra cotta in the French Renaissance style.

The Princeton Construction Company, Isaac Polstein, President, is the owner. Schwartz & Gross, the architects, estimate the cost at $600,000.

Building Affected by the War.

War's unsettlement and the disorganization of the money markets, making loans for new enterprises costly or impossible to get at all, have had a marked effect upon the building industry of late. A heavy shrinkage in expenditure was shown in August as compared with July, and there is also shown a decrease from August a year ago, whereas in July a good-sized gain was reported over July a year ago.

Reports to Bradstreet's Journal from 124 cities of the United States for August indicate a total expenditure for building during that month of $55,452,934, as against $73,781,202 in July and $59,022,238 in August last year. There is here shown a decrease of 24.8 per cent. from July and of 6 per cent. from August last year, with sixty-five out of the 124 cities showing losses from a year ago.

While most of the large cities show shrinkages from July and from August a year ago, there are some few exceptions to this tendency. Thus, New York City's total (three boroughs reporting) shows a decrease of 10.8 per cent. from July, but gains 22.5 per cent. over August a year ago.

Long Island.

In the Fourth Ward of the Borough of Queens the New York and Suburban Land Company has sold a plot 40 by 100 on Dale Place to L. C. Leone, a plot 40 by 100 on Kinsey Avenue to Alfred R. Kessler, and a plot 60 by 100 on Park Avenue to Francis J. Boehm.

The Advance Holding Company sold to Andrew Schmitt a plot at East Williamsburgh, with a frontage of 100 feet north side of Evelyn Avenue, 250 feet east of Fresh Pond Road, subject to four mortgages aggregating $14,000.

The Lucerne Realty Company has sold to William W. Knowles a plot at College Point, extending through from Flushing Bay to Tenth Street, a distance of 748 feet, and with a frontage of 255 feet on the bay and 151 feet on Tenth Street, a plot of about five acres, part of the Mary A. Chisholm estate. The plot is said to be worth $25,000.

New Flushing, L. I., School.

Plans were filed yesterday in Long Island City for a new parochial school and lyceum, to be built by Mgr. E. J. Donnelly, rector of St. Michael's Church, Flushing, L. I. The building is to be constructed near the corner of Madison and Union Avenues, and will be of four stories, with an extension.

Westchester County.

J. F. Duffy has bought a plot on Walworth Avenues, Greenacres, a fashionable centre of the Scarsdale Estates, and is arranging to erect a $10,000 residence.

William J. Coward has purchased a plot of about half an acre at Greenacres, on the Park Drive and Walworth Avenue.

John D. Boyd, the architect who designed the Manursing Island Club, is preparing the plans and specifications for Mr. Coward's new home.

Cady Home at Alpine, N. J., Sold.

The Payson McL. Merrill Company, Inc., has sold for J. Cleveland Cady his property of ten acres at Alpine, N. J., with modern stone dwelling, gardener's cottage, stable and barn. The property is situated on the Palisades, directly opposite Yonkers, with frontages on the Hudson Boulevard and on the new road about to be built on the banks of the Hudson River. The Englewood Real Estate Company was associated as broker.

New Jersey.

The New York and Suburban Land Company has sold at Garwood a plot, 60 by 100, on Willow Avenue, corner of West Street, to F. J. Mueller; a plot, 40 by 100, on Myrtle Avenue, to Thomas F. Dickson; a plot, 50 by 100, on Spruce Avenue, to A. B. Howe, and a plot, 40 by 100, on Pine Avenue, to William Norton.

Staten Island Farm Sale.

The Princes Bay Realty Company has sold a fourteen-acre farm at Princes Bay, Fifth Ward, Borough of Richmond, to M. Hoag of the Bronx, who purchased a ten-acre farm through the same brokers last week.

Loans Placed.

Pease & Elliman have secured a loan of $18,000 on the property 17 Spring Street, size 23.9 by 111, for a client; also a loan on 328 East Houston Street, size 23 by 100, for $12,000.

Slawson & Hobbs have placed a loan of $28,000, 5 per cent., three years, on 510 West End Avenue, a four-story private house, on plot 20 by 80, and $38,500, 5 per cent., for three years, on 109 West Eighty-fourth Street, a five-story apartment house, on plot 40 by 100.

New Brooklyn Postal Station.

Shampan & Shampan have filed plans for a United States Government Post Office, to be known as Station J, to be erected on a plot 66 by 64 on the south side of Myrtle Avenue, 96 feet west of Madison Street, to cost $40,000. Peter Guthy has received the general contract.

Receivers Appointed.

Justice Donnelly of the Supreme Court has appointed Charles J. Briody receiver of the rents of 49 West Third Street, a six-story loft and elevator building, pending suit brought by the Manhattan Life Insurance Company to foreclose a mortgage of $50,000.

Lawrence S. Greenberg has been appointed receiver of the rents of 140 Claremont Avenue, an apartment building, pending a suit brought by Reuben Weinstein to foreclose a fourth mortgage of $8,000.

Commercial Leases.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased the store and basement of 87 Warren Street for five years for W. J. Moxley, Inc., to the Burroughs-Baldwin Company; the store at 46 Maiden Lane temporarily to I. W. Applebaum, and the basement store at 110 John Street for E. H. Ludlow & Co. to N. Nathan.

Sidney L. Warsawer has leased for a term of years the store at 511 Eighth Avenue for I. Haft to A. Richards.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased for W. C. Sheldon 38 East Fortieth Street, a modern five-story American basement house on a lot 25 by 100, for a term of years to Charles H. Sabin, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company.

The George Bockhaus Company leased for John Toner the dwelling 148 East 150th Street to George C. Scheer for a term of years; also leased for Mrs. Wesserman the dwelling 607 Walton Avenue to Kiamie Brothers for a term of years.

Pease & Elliman have leased for Thomas Snell the four-story private dwelling 332 Lexington Avenue, southeast corner of Thirty-ninth Street, size 20 by 75, to Henry W. Slocum, ex-national tennis champion.

Shaw & Co. have leased for Henry Presser the three-story and basement brick dwelling at 312 West 138th Street to Mary H. Hallowell.

Fish & Marvin have leased the property of Mrs. Emily L. Hall at Chappaqua, consisting of five and one-half acres, residence and buildings, to Herbert W. Morse of New York City.

Porter & Co. have leased for John A. Tackaberry to Aina Seuderling the three-story brownstone dwelling located at 1,921 Madison Avenue.

Real Estate Notes.

The House and Real Estate Owners' Association of the Twelfth and Nineteenth Wards has called a meeting for this evening at Turn Hall, Lexington Avenue and Eighty-fifth Street.

J. S. Maxwell is the broker who negotiated the sale of 122 West Ninety-first Street, a ten-family apartment, for Dr. Walter F. Macklin, recorded in the papers on Sept. 9.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Mortgage Money

Hughes & Hammond

34 Pine Street

Mortgage Loans Exclusively

$125,000
To Loan at 5%.
REASONABLE TERMS.
Must be 60% valuation. No tenement property considered.
FRED'K KITTEL & SONS,
2,211 Broadway.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY ST.

By Joseph P. Day.

133d St, 207 West, n s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 20x99.11, three-story dwelling; F. G. Wild, trustee, against Bertha Doctor et al.; Winthrop Stearns, attorney; W. W. Irwin, referee; due, $9,643.90; taxes, &c., $172.20.

By Daniel Greenwald.

Eldridge St, 10, e s, 109.7 ft n of Division St, 24.1x65.6, five-story tenement and stores; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c., which Gottlieb Kramer had on July 28, 1914, or since; A. J. Herrick, attorney.

AT 3,208 THIRD AV.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Jerome Av, e s, block front between 164th and 165th Sts, 466.5x e 189.1 to w side Cromwell Av, x 167.4x w 159.2x s 202.11 to 164th, x125.10; also Jerome Av, s e corner of 164th St, 201.8x25x138 to w s of creek, x 174.7 to 164th St, x 133.6, vacant; R. H. MacDonald et al. against E. F. Robinson et al.; Allen & S., attorneys; J. J. Hynes, referee; due, $64,085; taxes, &c., $5,432.85.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY ST.

By Joseph P. Day.

70th St, 228 East, s s, 155 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.4, four-story tenement; Mutual Life Insurance Co. against J. H. Bodine and others; Action 1; F. L. Allen, attorney; Peter Zucker, referee; due, $16,921.01; taxes, &c., $420; to the plaintiff for $15,000.

70th St, 230 East, s s, 130 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.4, four-story tenement; same against same; Action 2; same attorney; same referee; due, $16,921.01; taxes, &c., $396; to the plaintiff for $15,000.

70th St, 232 East, s s, 105 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.4, four-story tenement; same against same; Action 3; same attorney; same referee; due, $16,921.01; taxes, &c., $396; to the plaintiff for $15,000.

63d St, 404 East, s s, 81.5 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.5, five-story tenement; Frank Davin and others, executors, against Meyer Lefkowitz and others; W. B. Hopping, attorney; H. B. Singer, referee; due, $14,583.71; taxes, &c., $1,000; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

Monroe St, 94, s s, 36.2 ft w of Pelham St, 18x45.3x irregular, six-story loft and store building; Joseph Gans against Liederman Realty Co. and others; Joseph Gans, attorney; J. H. Judge, referee; due, $4,726.08; taxes, &c., $469.16; subject to first mortgage $9,000; to the plaintiff for $9,325.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

181st St, 851 West, n w corner of Northern Av, 138.11x110.1x134x78, six-story apartment house; C. M. Rosenthal against First Preferred Realty Corporation and others; Harold Swain, attorney; E. D. Dowling, referee; due, $195,016.89; taxes, &c., $4,372.50; adjourned to Oct. 8.

By Henry Brady.

82d St, 246-248 East, s s, 61.8 ft w of 2d Av, 40x76.7x irregular, three-story clubhouse; Mutual Life Insurance Co. against Beth David Hospital and others; F. I. Allen, attorney; J. J. Hynes, referee; due, $17,053.37; to the plaintiff for $15,000.

Charles St, 130 and 132, s s, 67.6 ft w of Greenwich, 52.4x20x42.8x42.4, two three-story tenements; Myron Straus against W. F. Springsteen and others; Max Monfried, attorney; J. O. Farrell, referee; due, $2,458.35; taxes, &c., $342.22; to Jacob Marx for $5,050.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co.

45th St, 141 East, n s, 240 ft w of 3d Av, 20x100.5, three-story dwelling; Andrew Sheridan against Nicholin Lindberg and others; Johnston & J., attorneys; Max Altmayer, referee; due, $5,884.09; taxes, &c., $701; subject to a prior mortgage of $14,000; to the Maze Realty Co. for $21,007.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

70th St, 226 East, s s, 180 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.4, four-story tenement; Mutual Life Insurance Co. against J. H. Bodine and others; Action 4; F. L. Allen, attorney; H. A. Friedman, referee; due, $16,967.55; taxes, &c., $396; to the plaintiff for $15,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

Fox St, 989, w s, 485.1 ft n of 163d St, 100x104.2, three-story dwelling; Hendrik Hudson Co. against Fanny Rudomin and others; Ferriss & S., attorneys; M. P. Doyle, referee; due, $25,006.08; taxes, &c., $600.14; to the plaintiff for $20,000.

Brook Av, 555, w s, 158.1 ft s of Westchester Av, 26.10x68.6x29.6x54.1, four-story tenement and stores; Jonas Well against Samuel Brenner and others; Lewkowitz & S., attorneys; J. O. Ferrell, referee; due, $1,592.17; to Soloman Silverman for $300 over prior liens.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

47th St., 322 East, for a one-story garage, 35.6x24; Clausen Flanagan Brewing Co., owner; Central Delivery Co., lessee; W. E. Molyneaux, 173 St. Nicholas Av, architect, $500

Featherbed Lane, n s, 292.74 ft e of Nelson Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x56; Henry Cleland, Inc., Henry Cleland, 170th St and Anthony Av, owner; Tremont Architectural Co., 401 Tremont Av., architect; cost..........$50,000

West End Av, n w corner of 97th St, for a twelve-story apartment, 100x116.2; Princeton Construction Co., 30 East 42d St., owner; Schwartz & Gross, 347 5th Av, architects, $600,000.

FOR SALE.

Suits, Overcoats, Raincoats, etc., $12.
$1 DOWN, $1 WEEKLY
DELIVERED ON FIRST PAYMENT.
MEN'S CLOTHES ON CREDIT
READY MADE—MADE TO ORDER.
FIT AND MATERIAL GUARANTEED.
The HAMILTON-MARTIN CO., Tailors,
171 B'way, Entrance No. 2 Cortlandt St.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 10.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 3,100, n e corner of 123d St, 100.11x100; Warren Leslie, referee, to Charles M. Rosenthal, 410 Riverside Drive, (mtg $170,000,) Sept. 9; attorney, E. A. Landauer, 160 Broadway..........$20,000

CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 99th St, 25.2x100; George W. Meyer to Fred'k Van Wyck of Scarsdale, N. Y., Sept. 9; attorney, Chris. Schierloh, 776 9th Av...$1

LEXINGTON AV, 864, w s, 20.5 ft s of 65th St, 16x80; Cornelia St, 25 and 27, n s, 164.5 ft e of Bleecker St, 42.2x97.6; Baxter St, 18x20, w s, 50x117; Baxter St, 4, w s, 90.2 ft n of Park Row, 28x34.8; Baxter St, 2 and 2½, n w corner Park Row, 90.2x80; Columbia St, 28, e s, 100 ft n of Broome St, 25x100; Stanton St, 186, n e corner Attorney St, 146 to 150, 69.7x irregular x 100; Abr. Finelite to Alexander Finelite, 8 Scammel St, all title, Sept. 8; attorney, Abr. Finelite, 150 Nassau St..........$1

STANTON ST, 153½, s s, 49.11 ft e of Suffolk St, 25x100; Katherina Bonifer to Peter J. McCann, 337 East 22d St, Sept. 1; attorney, P. J. OBeirne, 132 Nassau St....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Peter J. McCann to Jacob and Katherina Bonifer, 810 McDnoough St, Brooklyn, Sept. 9; same attorney....$1

18TH ST, 315 East, n s, 440 ft w of 1st Av, 20x92; Harry Crona, referee, to Katie Graff, 1,404 Madison Av, Aug. 17; attorney, A. Waxenbaum, 124 Stanton St..........$1

23D ST, s s, 344 ft e of 1st Av, 50x98.9; 22d St, n s, 354.7 ft e of 1st Av, 46.10x98.9; Lerner Realty Co. to Sophie Gold, 668 Broadway, Brooklyn, (mtg $37,500,) Aug. 24..........$1

45TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.5; Francesco Cirigliano and others to Moses Zimmermann, 21 East 82d St, (mtg $19,700,) Aug. 17; attorney, J. G. Abramson, 30 Church St..........$100

48TH ST, s s, 75 ft e of 1st Av, 25x75.4; Rosina Di Giuseppe to Rosa Lapardo, 164 Stone Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $8,000,) Sept. 4; attorney, I. M. Lerner, 89 Delancey St.$100

72D ST, 242 West, s s, 290 ft e of West End Av, 20x102.2; Edith de L. Woolsey to Reivax Realty Co., 30 Main St, Brooklyn, (mtg $42,000,) Sept. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$1

91ST ST, 122 West, s s, 275 ft w of Columbus Av, 33.4x100.8; Walter F. Macklin to Avonel Co., 26 Water St, (mtg $32,000,) Sept. 10; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

106TH ST, s s, 305 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.11; Rebecca Lowenthal to Hy. Hornstein, 784 Kelly St, Sept. 10, (mtg $22,000,) attorneys, Lewkowitz & S., 299 B'way...$1

117TH ST, s s, 84.10 ft e of 2d Av, 20.2x100.11; Hy. Fluezelman, referee, to John A. Stewart and others, Morristown, N. J., July 31; attorneys, Beekman, M. & G., 52 William St..........$10,000

137TH ST, 102 West, s s, 75 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; Solomon Gunner to Temple Improvement Corporation, 44 Court St, Brooklyn, (mtg $26,500,) Sept. 3..........$1

Bronx Transfers.

ANTHONY AV, w s, 244 ft n of 173d St, 51.8x95.2x46.7x84.2; Mellwin Realty and Construction Co. to Clay-Anthony Corporation, 2 Rector St, (mtg $42,000,) Sept. 9; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$1

ARTHUR AV, e s, 300 ft w of 188th St, 25x87.6; Luigi Canardella to Michele Croffoletti, 12 Madeline Av, New Rochelle, N. Y., (mtg, $7,500,) Sept. 2; attorney, C. J. Dunlap, 46 Lawton Av, New Rochelle, N. Y..........$1

BEACH AV, 617, w s, 25x100; Academy Building Co., Inc., to Henry Josephy, Beach Park, Staten Island, N. Y., (mtg $5,075,) Sept. 9; attorney, John Kadel, 2,069 Westchester Av..........$100

FOX ST, 976, e s, 40x108.9; Gustav P. Helfrich to Augusta Sieghardt, 410 East 85th St, (mtg $30,500,) Sept. 9; attorney, George A. Steinmuller, 1,571 3d Av..........$100

HEATH AV, 3,042, e s, 50x65; Frank Trapani to Mary Comparato, 3,042 Heath Av, and others, Sept. 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$100

LOT 10, block 29, map of Section 1, Bathgate Estate; Vincenzo Manzione to Aniello Papa, 500 East 116th St, Sept. 9; attorney, A. Papa, 500 East 116th St..........$100

LOT 28, block 1, map of Tremont Terrace; Wellman Finance and Realty Co. to Carlo Marroccoli, 744 Westside Av, Jersey City, N. J., Aug. 31; attorney, R. H. Arnold, 120 Westchester Sq..........$1

LOTS 57 to 60, block 36, map of Morris Park; Morris Park Estates and another, trustees, to Louis E. Gluck, 86 7th St, July 21; attorney, Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$8,000

LOTS 8, 15 to 17 and 32 and 33, map made by Lespinasse Friedman; also old Hunts Point Road, w s, at s s of Lot 33, on same map, runs e 50.4x w — x n 50.4 to beginning; Bernard Benjamin to Yettie and Jacob Block, 54 East 109th St, July 28; attorneys, Sternberg, J. & P., 233 Broadway......$1

PROSPECT ST, n s, 250 ft w of Elton Av, strip runs 51.10 to n s of 157th St x w 25x n 1.10x e 25; James T. Judge to Ellen Judge, 2,929 Briggs Av., quitclaim, Sept. 14; attorney, J. T. Judge, 2,929 Briggs Av..........$1

SAME PROPERTY; Frazer M. Dolbeer to same, quitclaim, July 30; attorney same..$1

1ST AV, n e corner of 12th St, Lots 1,258 to 1,260 and Gore 107, map of Wakefield; Fairmount Av, s s, part of Lot 3, map of Fairmount, 24x105; also Union Av, n s, 100 ft s e of Emmet St, 50x100; Charles H. Schroeder to Kate A. Tracy, 2,181 Arthur Av, (mtg $12,600,) July 29; attorneys, Herleman & V., 391 East 149th St..........$100

18TH ST, n s, 405 ft e of 5th Av, 50x114, Wakefield; Filomena Mercadante to Malche Marino, 2,450 Belmont Av, Sept. 19; attorney, Thomas M. Baker, 80 Wall St....$100

173D ST, 491 East, w s, 19x100; Thomas P. Kenney to Northern News Co., Inc., 491 East 173d St, Sept. 9; attorney, Maurice Deiches, 271 Broadway..........$100

216TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of Tilden Av, 25x100; Pio C. Davite to Pietro Michelin, 1,663 Garfield St, May 9; attorney, L. Porrino, 552 West Broadway..........$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 84th St, 40x100; 73d St, s e corner of 3d Av, 85x76.7; 83d St, s s, 300 ft w of West End Av, 40x100.2; 3d St, n w corner of Macdougal St, 65.9x20; Hughes Holding Corporation to John J. Hagerty, 56 Lenox Road, Brooklyn, 1 year, 6 p. c., Sept. 10; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway..........$20,000

BLEECKER ST, n s, 50 ft e of Sullivan St, 25x100; Calogero Caputo to Daily Realty Co, Inc, 407 East 153d St, Sept. 8, due as per bond, (prior mtg $25,000;) attorneys, Elfers & A., 277 Broadway..........$4,500

LEXINGTON AV, s e corner of 26th St, 24.8x62; Michael D. Ryan to Amy A. C. Montague, 152 East 37th St, (prior mtg $30,000,) due as per bond, Sept. 4; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..$4,500

1ST AV, w s, 25.5 ft s of 49th St, 25x100; Jennie Gladstein to Samuel Frankenheim, 18 West 107th St, (prior mtg $18,000,) installments, 6 p. c., Sept. 10; attorney, Kantrowitz & Esberg, 320 Broadway....$1,000

12TH ST, n s, 283 ft w of Avenue C, 25x103.3; James McCaffrey to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Sept. 10, 5 years; attorney, M. J. Scanlan, 51 Chambers St..........$7,000

26TH ST, n s, 435 ft w of 10th Av, 140x98.9; John Williams, Inc., to Union Dime Savings Bank, 701 6th Av, Sept. 10, due as per bond; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av..........$50,000

70TH ST, n s, 371.1 ft w of Columbus Av, 18x100.5; George A. Miller to The Woman's Hospital in the State of New York, 141 West 109th St, due as per bond, Sept. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$12,000

91ST ST, s s, 275 ft w of Columbus Av, 33.4x—; Avonel Co. to Walter F. Macklin, Flushing, L. I., Sept. 10, prior mtg $32,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway..........$5,000

114TH ST, s s, 260 ft e of Broadway, 20x100.11; Margaret E. Sullivan to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, 3 years, 5½ p. c., Sept. 10......$17,000

Bronx.

BEACH AV, 617, w s, 25x100; Henry Joseph to Academy Building Co., Inc., 2,069 Westchester Av, prior mtg $3,666, Sept. 3, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, John Kadel, 2,069 Westchester Av..........$1,408

DECATUR AV, e s, 100 ft s of 195th St, 49.2x100; Mary L. Brown to Mary C. A. Brown, 2,539 Grand Av, Sept. 8, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, G. Frey, 3,429 3d Av..........$2,000

LOT 28, block, map of Tremont Terrace; Carlo Marraccoli to Wellman Finance and Realty Co., 120 Westchester Square, Aug. 31, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, R. H. Arnold, 120 Westchester Square..........$600

LOTS 57 to 60, Block 36, map of Morris Park; Louis E. Gluck to Thomas McPeters, 33 West 49th St, July 21, due Sept. 9, 1917; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$5,600

LOTS 176 and 177, map of lots at Wakefield, property of Monatiquot Real Estate Co., 50x114.10; Thomas Gilday to Railroad Co-operative Building and Loan Association, 103 Park Av, Sept. 10, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. J. Crandall, 154 Nassau St..$3,000

149TH ST, n s, 375.3 ft e of Morris Av, 25x100; Katherine C. Kiernan to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, Sept. 9, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$5,000

175TH ST, n s, part of Lot 27, map of Fairmount, 50x194; Jane E. Pringle to Phebe Rauch, 2,925 Bainbridge Av, Sept. 10, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, C. P. Hallock, 999 East 180th St..........$3,000

206TH ST, 161 East, n s, 25x92.9x25x100; Webster Av, 3,158, s s, 25x123.7x25.8x127.2; also Martha Av, 4,330, e s, 25x100; supplemental to mortgage recorded Feb. 2, 1911, prior mtg $12,600; Mellwin Realty and Construction Co. to Marie Sievers, 101 East Tremont Av, administratrix, Sept. 2, due, &c, as per mtg recorded Feb. 2, 1911; attorneys, Wessalman & Kraus, 55 Liberty St..........$2,500

209TH ST, s s, being w ½ of Lot 116, map of Wakefield, 50x114; August Cylke to F. William Schwiers, 4,212 Webster Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., prior mtg $8,500, Sept. 8, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. William Schwiers, 4,212 Webster Av..........$1,700

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, 46, store; Samuel I. Ferguson to John L. Michael, on premises, 6 years from Sept. 1, 1914......$900

LUDLOW ST, 49, all; Aimee Oppenheimer to Harris Zinman, 269 Madison St, 2 years from Sept. 1, 1914; attorney, M. Asofsky, 204 East Broadway..........$2,204

1ST AV, 167, store floor and basement; Frances and Albert Volkenberg to Leon Haimowitz, 340 East 15th St, 7 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, Gustave Posner, 116 Nassau St..........$1,488

3D AV, 583, store and basement; Frederick Hof to Max Pienitz and another, 748 East 179th St, 5 years from July 1, 1914; attorney, H. Moerchew, 165 Broadway....$1,080

11TH AV, 770, store and cellar; Jacob Petersen to Eduard Bose, 554 West 54th St, or 770 11th Av, 5 years from Aug. 1, 1914..$600

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, n s, 263.1 ft w of Terrace View Av, 100x100; Park Mortgage Co. against Arthur Weisbecker and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Seybel & French.

12TH ST, 623 and 625 East, two actions; Louis G. Hammersley against Joseph Fine and others, (amended foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorneys, Emmet & Parish.

24TH ST, 13 and 15 West; Ewald Mommer against Sol Realty Co., Inc., and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Blumensteil & Blumensteil.

31ST ST, s s, 125 ft e of 6th Av, 25x98; New York Trust Co. against George W. Heaken and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Hornblower, Miller, Potter & Earle.

93D ST, 11 West; Margaretha Eggers against Mary J. Edwards and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. E. Mintz.

122D ST, 359 West; Donald Robertson Co. against Mary P. Ferguson and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, T. J. Meehan.

106TH ST, 227 East; Edward L. Coster against Bertha Kaufman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Anderson, Iselin & Anderson.

130TH ST, 137 West; Margaretha Reinken against Ensign Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Rabe & Keller.

Bronx.

LOTS 15, 16, 17, and 18, and 31 and 32, map of part of Section B, Block 14, Edenwald; Samuel F. Hyman against William P. Shannon, (action to enforce release of claim;) attorney, J. E. Salomon.

135TH ST, 697 East; Jennie F. Tuetel against Jennie Davis and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. Oakes.

186TH ST, n s, 100 ft s of Brook Av, 54x100; Emma Biehn against Talmud Torah Beth Yonkov of the Bronx, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Bellinger, Jr.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

PECK SLIP, 431; Guarantee Cornice & Skylight Works against Bessie F. Kane, owner; General Fish Co., lessee; Frank Meyers, contractor, (renewal)..........$115

3D ST, 46 West; Samuel J. Gottlieb against Ruben Harrold, owner and contractor..$500

78TH ST, 160 West; August C. Schwager against E. A. Slaven, owner; Charles Connor, contractor..........$139

81ST ST, 15 West; Edwin M. Oswald, against Arthur M. Huntington, owner; William Vail, Inc, contractor..........$148

188TH ST, n s, whole front between Webb and Sedgwick Avs; Hastings Pavement Co. against Webb's Academy and Home for Shipbuilders, owner; Brighton Heights Development Co., contractor, (renewal)..$3,067

6TH AV, 250; Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. against Kursrok Brothers' Co. and others, Sept. 11, 1913, (renewal)..........$85

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

AMSTERDAM AV, n e cor 157th St; James H. Bradley against Thomas V. O'Connell and others, Aug. 28, 1914, (by bond)....$377

BROADWAY, 2,248 to 2,258; Ideal Keating Co. against Estate of Adolph Bernheimer and others, Sept. 8, 1914, (by bond)..$5,619

DUANE ST, 118 and 120; Collins, Lavery & Co. against Lazarus Fried & Sons and others, Sept. 1, 1914..........$196

25TH ST, 11 West; Barker Electric Co. against 11 West Twenty-fifth Street Co. and others, Sept. 22, 1913..........$190

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

BROADWAY THEATRE BUILDING,
Northeast Corner
Broadway and 41st St.
Desirable Offices for Rent
Superintendent on premises.
Apply for Terms,
FELIX ISMAN, INC.,
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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20219.—In Bankruptcy.—EMPIRE FURNITURE COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Empire Furniture Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt on August 31, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on September 22, 1914, at 2:30 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20264.—In Bankruptcy.—BARNEY MASUR and JOHN M. PHILLIPS, individually and as co-partners, doing business under the firm name of MASUR & PHILLIPS, Bankrupts.

Creditors of said above-named bankrupts are hereby given notice that on August 29, 1914, they were duly adjudicated bankrupts. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, N. Y. City, September 23, 1914, at 11:45 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated September 8, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20249.—In Bankruptcy.—WILLIAM H. BURNSTINE, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said William H. Burnstine are hereby given notice that on August 26, 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, N. Y. City, September 23, 1914, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated September 8, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20250.—In Bankruptcy.—SIGMUND FOX, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Sigmund Fox are hereby given notice that on August 26, 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, N. Y. City, September 23, 1914, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated September 3, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist N. Y.—No. 20279.—In Bankruptcy.—VAN HOUTEN and TEN BROECK COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Van Houten and Ten Broeck Company are hereby given notice that on September 1st, 1914, they were duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, N. Y. City, on September 23, 1914, at 11:15 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated September 8, 1914.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of C. W. WHITMAN & CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, Sept. 21st, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 532 B'way, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of talcum powder, face creams, &c. Inspection Sept. 18th and 19th between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

NATHAN M. ABRAMSON, Trustee.
FISCHER AND SOLOMON, Attorneys for Trustee, 25 Nassau St., New York.

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AUCTIONEERS
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A Country Home in New York City.
City schools—police—fire—streets—sewers.
Country surroundings—sport—and the Ocean.
3—Cottages—3 7—Plots—7
PART OF HEALY PROPERTY.
Cornaga Av., Grove St., Seaview Ave. and Loretta Pl., including cor. Cornaga and Seaview Aves.
1 block from Far Rockaway Station.
Sale on premises Rain or Shine.
Saturday, Sept. 19th, at 2:30.

Joseph P. Day
REAL ESTATE
31 Nassau Street

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TWO KEW HOUSES FOR SALE in best restricted section, five minutes station; plot, 50x125; ten rooms, two baths, sleeping porch, large living room, open fireplace, parquet floors, white enameled woodwork, mahogany; copper weather stripping, bronzed window screens, shades, decorations, etc., $8,900 and up. Apply Builder, John K. Turton, 261 Abingdon Road. Phone 39 Richmond Hill, or 101 Park Av., N. Y. Phone 6028 Murray Hill.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BUNGALOW
6 rooms; all modern improvements, (California type,) in course of construction; beautiful plot; near station and harbor; 50 minutes from city; owing to business reverses must sell at once; take $200 cash as first payment; balance $18 per month. C BUNGALOW, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Wanted, Big Dairy Farm.
Farm manager, 42 years old, with 2 full-grown sons, all wide experience, Dutch nat., wants dairy farm, at least 30 or more cows, on shares, or to rent for cash; also will rent farm and buy stock; must be near big town; opportunity to produce certified milk and build up a retail milk route; very best private and bank references. Address D 244 Times Downtown.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOSEPH MARCHISIO, SECUNDO MARCHISIO, ERCOLE MARCHISIO and AMERIGO MARCHESIO, individually and as co-partners, doing business as "MARCHISIO BROTHERS."

It appearing to my satisfaction from the petition of Joseph M. Callahan, duly verified the 1st day of September, 1914, that a petition was filed in this Court on the 21st day of August, 1914, praying that the above-named alleged bankrupts be adjudged bankrupts; and a subpoena directed to said bankrupts was duly issued out of this Court to the Marshal of this District; and that said Marshal has been unable to serve the same upon the alleged bankrupts, Joseph Marchisio, Ercole Marchisio and Amerigo Marchisio, after diligent effort; and that said Joseph Marchisio, Ercole Marchisio and Amerigo Marchisio are not within this District so that personal service may be made upon them;

Now, therefore, on motion of Kaulfuss & Callahan, attorneys for the petitioning creditors herein, it is

Ordered that the said alleged bankrupts, Joseph Marchisio, Ercole Marchisio and Amerigo Marchisio plead, answer or demur on or before the 21st day of September, 1914, to the petition herein filed; and that in case of their failure to plead, answer or demur thereto on or before said date, adjudication be made against them according to the prayer of said petition; and

It is further ordered that this order be published in The New York Times once a week for two consecutive weeks, said publication to commence not later than the 4th day of September, 1914, and that a copy of this order be mailed to each of the said alleged bankrupts, Joseph Marchisio, Ercole Marchisio and Amerigo Marchisio at their last known place of residence, to wit: Swartswood, New Jersey, on or before said date of the first publication.

Dated, New York, Sept. 2nd, 1914.

J. M. MAYER,
United States District Judge.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY I. COHEN, Alleged Bankrupt.—No. 20,190.

Creditors of Henry I. Cohen are hereby given notice that by an order, dated the 9th day of September, 1914, the above-entitled proceeding has been referred to me as Referee in Bankruptcy, under Section 12a of the Bankruptcy act, to call a meeting of creditors for the allowance of claims, the examination of the alleged bankrupt, and the preservation and conduct of the estate, and that action upon the petition for adjudication has been stayed until ten days after it shall be determined whether a composition herein shall be confirmed.

Notice is further given that a meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room 1,305 Woolworth Building, 233 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 23rd day of September, 1914, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
September 10th, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 20,131.—GEORGE W. COPLEY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that George W. Copley, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 8th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 12th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, September 8th, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 20,125.—DAVID KROCHMAL, Alleged Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that David Krochmal, alleged bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 4, 1914, praying for a confirmation of composition of all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, September 21st, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, September 8th, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of CHARLES T. KEPLINGER, Bankrupt.—No. 18,618.

Notice is hereby given that Charles T. Keplinger, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 21st, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 19th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated September 5th, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MORRIS D. LEVINE, Bankrupt.—No. 20,169.

Notice is hereby given that Morris D. Levine, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 8th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 19th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated September 8th, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, So. Dist. N. Y.—No. 18,963.—In Bankruptcy.—LOUIS BROWNSTEIN and ROBERT MERLIS, trading as BROWNSTEIN & MERLIS, Bankrupt.

Louis Brownstein and Robert Merlis were duly adjudicated bankrupt on May 4th, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on September 24th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated September 8th, 1914.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Banking Department of the State of New York
OFFERS

For quickest possible sale attractive realty values at Grantwood, Hudson Hights, Morsemere and Leonia, New Jersey—practically opposite 130th Street, New York.

The parcels are of various descriptions and embrace Modern Houses, Bungalows and Building Lots.

This sale is directly the result of an order of the Supreme Court and is to facilitate the settlement of the affairs of the Industrial Savings and Loan Co. and the New York Mortgage Co.

Conservative Investors, Builders and Homeseekers will find the offerings of great appeal in every respect.

It is advisable that your selections be made promptly in order that you have the greatest possible range of choice.

Full details and all information promptly furnished on request.

Title Guarantee policies furnished free to purchasers; 70% and 75% of purchase price may remain upon bond and mortgage.

BENJ. D. HAIGHT
Special Deputy Superintendent of Banks
601 Times Bldg., New York City.

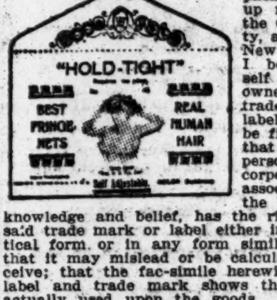
WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

NEW, LIGHT STORE
FOR HIGH-CLASS BUSINESS.
45 W. 39th.
OWNER, 28 W. 96TH, RIVERSIDE 9682.

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, CITY OF NEW York, County of New York, ss.:

I, ADOLPH KLAR, doing business under the name and style of HOLD-TIGHT HAIR NET CO., hereby certify that I have my principal office and place of business at No. 221 Fourth Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York; that I import, pack, and put up for sale, hair nets in envelopes or packages, bearing the following trade mark label and name marked thereupon:



Said article is packed and put up for sale in the City, County, and State of New York, and I believe myself to be the owner of the trade mark and label sought to be filed herein; that no other person, firm, corporation or association, to the best of my knowledge and belief, has the right to use said trade mark or label either in the identical form, or in any form similar thereto, that it may mislead or be calculated to deceive; that the fac-simile herewith of such label and trade mark shows the same as actually used upon the goods. Said trade mark (that is the figure, as shown in the center of the label) has been registered in Vienna, Austria, on the 24th day of May, 1910, as No. 42,657 by Leopold Pfeifer, and in the United States Patent Office by the said Leopold Pfeifer on the 3d day of January, 1911, as No. 80,544; that on the 26th day of August, 1913, said Leopold Pfeifer, in consideration of One Dollar and other good and valuable considerations to him in hand paid by me, sold, assigned, transferred, and set over unto me, my heirs and assigns, his entire right, title, and interest in and to said trade mark and the certificates or letters of registration therefor, together with the goodwill of the business to which said trade marks were appropriated, and in connection with which the same were and are used; that said assignment was duly received and recorded on the 11th day of September, 1913, in the United States Patent Office, Department of the Interior, and recorded in Liber E93, Page 212, of Transfer of Patents.

Said label and trade mark, of which the title is "Hold-Tight" No. 43 "Self-Adjustable," is registered in the United States Patent Office, Department of the Interior, as No. 17,353, under date of the 11th day of September, 1913, in conformity with the Laws of the United States relating to copyrights.

Said trade mark (figure) has been actually used in my business since the 12th day of May, 1910, together with the trade mark, (Hold-Tight,) as per fac-simile. The figure represents a woman putting on a self-adjustable (cap shape) hair net in which way she lifts both of her arms. Where the hands rest, the fingers lightly touch the hair. The hair net is visible over the hair and hands before adjusting, and the way that the same should be slipped on and adjusted over the coiffure is readily seen.

The hands of the woman are bare, she wears a necklace consisting of three lines of pearls with a medallion attached. She also wears a brassiere with ribbon shoulder straps.

DESCRIPTIVE FEATURES OF THE LABEL.

The trade mark (figure) is placed in the center, over which the trade mark name, "Hold-Tight," appears in bold type, and immediately under this trade mark name, in small type, are the words, "Requires no pins, No. 43." On the left side of the figure are the words, "Best Fringe Nets," and on the right side of the figure, "Real Human Hair." On both sides the words are inclosed in ornaments. Directly below the figure are the words, "Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.," and directly underneath, in larger type, are the words, "Self-Adjustable." To the left and at the lower left hand corner are the words, "Made in Vienna (Austria)." On the flap in the center is an oval medallion with the initials "A K" with four medals on each side.

The trade mark name "Hold-Tight" has been used in my business since about October, 1909, in connection with the trade mark figure No. 76,375, which was registered in the United States Patent Office on January 11th, 1910, and assigned to me for a valuable consideration by the said Leopold Pfeifer, said assignment being recorded on the 11th day of September, 1913, in the United States Patent Office, Department of the Interior, in Liber E93, at Page 212 of Transfer of Patents.

The foregoing is made pursuant to Chapter 367 of the General Business Law for filing in the office of the Secretary of the State of New York and in the office of the County Clerk of the County of New York.

Dated New York, August 26th, 1914.

ADOLPH KLAR.

State of New York, City of New York, County of New York, ss.:

On this 26th day of August, 1914, before me personally came and appeared ADOLPH KLAR, to me known and known to me to be the individual described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and he duly acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

DAVID SHAWFOROFF,
Comm. of Deeds, New York City.
Certificate Filed in New York and Kings Counties. Residing in Kings County.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—ST. LUKE'S HOME FOR AGED WOMEN, Plaintiff, against FANNY GRUEN and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 2d day of September, 1914, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 30th day of September, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Charles A. Berrian, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

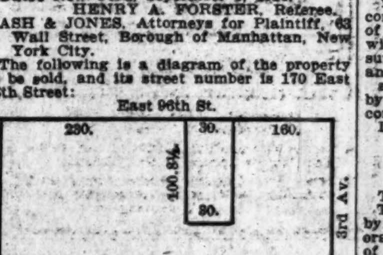
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Ninety-sixth Street, distant one hundred and sixty feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Ninety-sixth Street with the westerly side of Third Avenue; running thence southerly parallel with Third Avenue and part of the way through a party wall one hundred feet eight and one-half inches; thence westerly parallel with Ninety-sixth Street thirty feet; thence northerly and again parallel with Third Avenue, and part of the way through a party wall one hundred feet eight and one-half inches to the southerly side of Ninety-sixth Street, and thence easterly along the southerly side of Ninety-sixth Street, thirty feet to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being now known by the street number 170 East 96th Street.

Dated New York, September 8, 1914.

HENRY A. FORSTER, Referee.
NASH & JONES, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 63 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, and its street number is 170 East 96th Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold, is twenty thousand, five hundred and sixty-two and 50-100 dollars, with interest thereon from the 16th day of July, 1914, together with costs and allowance amounting to three hundred and thirty-five and 66-100 dollars, with interest thereon from September 2, 1914, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee, is one hundred and ninety-eight and 30-100 dollars and interest.

Dated New York, September 8, 1914.

HENRY A. FORSTER, Referee.

FOR RENT,
Near Summit, N. J.,
GENTLEMAN'S ESTATE,
25 acres, 14-room new modern stucco house, every improvement; garage, barn; every kind of fruit; Italian flower garden; near D. L. & W. station; 40 minutes out. Change of business compels owner to rent. At sacrifice. Photos and particulars.
GEO. BERNARD, 156 5th Av.
Phone 4000 Chelsea.

FLORIDA—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Ormond Beach, Florida
The valuable plot of land directly opposite the Hotel Ormond and facing 200 feet front on the Halifax River and 312 feet front on Granada Avenue, located at the entrance to the bridge leading to Ormond Village, is now offered for sale. Florida will be a great resort in the years to come on account of war in Europe, and Ormond is a favorite resort now. To Hotel Men this property offers a great opportunity. Address "F. L. W.," Times Office, 1,161 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

4 & 5 Rooms
Also One Very Desirable
6 Room Apartment
Marc Antony
and
Prince Humbert
214 to 220
Cathedral Parkway
(110th St., near Broadway)
Rents $800 to $1,300
ALL FRONT ROOMS
Absolutely Fireproof Buildings.
Convenient to Subway and Elevated Stations.
Apply on premises, or
Thos. J. O'Reilly
Broadway and 109th St.

166 W. 72d St.
Superb Apartments
THREE & FOUR ROOMS
EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE. Unobstructed light. Particularly fine bathrooms with tiled alcove shower. Kitchens are tiled and exceptionally well appointed. Ice refrigeration. Service of highest standard. Location and accessibility unsurpassed. Maids' service if desired.
3 Rooms and Bath $900 to $1200
4 Rooms and Bath $1400 to $1800
MAID'S ROOM, $120 PER ANNUM.
MANAGER ON PREMISES.

232-238 West 106th St.
adjoining Broadway.
Very choice high-class elevator apartments; extra wide street.
All outside rooms;
RAYMORE COURT
4 & 7 Rooms
every new improvement; safes, mail chutes, etc.
Most reasonable rent in the city.
Berlin Renting Agency, B'way, cor. 162d

Skylight Studios
5 West 16th Street
Bachelor Apartments
$30 to $50

The Sevillia
Apartment Hotel, 117 W. 58th St.
Apartment of 3 rooms and bath. Also one 2 rooms and bath from Oct. 1st.

SUMMONSES.

CITY COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW York.—PHILIP A. ROLLINS, Alfred A. Wheat, Roswell S. Nichols, and William S. Woodhull, Plaintiffs, against LOUIS MOORE, Defendant.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney within six days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated August 8th, 1914.

FULTON J. REDMAN,
Attorney for Plaintiffs,
32 Nassau Street,
Manhattan, New York City.

To Louis Moore:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Honorable Alexander Finelite, one of the Justices of this Court, dated the 10th day of September, 1914, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City Court of the City of New York, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York.

Dated New York, September 10th, 1914.

FULTON J. REDMAN,
Plaintiffs' Attorney,
32 Nassau Street,
Manhattan, New York City.

CITY COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW York.—PHILIP A. ROLLINS, Alfred A. Wheat, Roswell S. Nichols, and William S. Woodhull, Plaintiffs, against FREDERICK A. MOORE, Defendant.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney within six days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated August 8th, 1914.

FULTON J. REDMAN,
Attorney for Plaintiffs,
32 Nassau Street,
Manhattan, New York City.

To Frederick A. Moore:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Honorable Alexander Finelite, one of the Justices of this Court, dated the 10th day of September, 1914, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City Court of the City of New York, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York.

Dated New York, September 10th, 1914.

FULTON J. REDMAN,
Plaintiffs' Attorney,
32 Nassau Street,
Manhattan, New York City.

For a proper understanding of each nation's reasons for taking part in the war, read the diplomatic correspondence of England and Germany, known as the "White Papers." Published in pamphlet form by THE NEW YORK TIMES. On news stands and by mail, 10c. per copy.—Advt.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side Apartment

Overlooking Hudson River

The Mira Mar
452 Riverside Drive
10 Rooms & 3 Baths
(Newly Renovated)
$1,800—$2,000

The Waramaug
629 West 115th Street
7 Rooms and 2 Baths
$1,200—$1,300

Facing Barnard College Campus

Eton Hall
29 Claremont Avenue
7 and 8 Rooms & 2 Baths
$1,200—$1,600

Rugby Hall
33 Claremont Avenue
7 and 8 Rooms & 2 Baths
$1,200—$1,600

Centrally Located

The Forres
251 West 81st St.
N. W. Corner Broadway
6, 8 & 9 Rooms & Bath
$1,100 to $1,400

The Amidon
233 West 83rd Street
N. W. Corner Broadway
7 Rooms and Bath
$1,000—$1,350

For further information inquire on premises or at our offices.
14 Wall Street 2277 Broadway
Tel. Rector 9040 Tel. Schuyler 3773

Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Co

THE PRÁSÁDA

50 Central Park West, South Corner 65th St.

Overlooking Central Park. Southern Exposure. Every modern improvement, including refrigeration. Large foyers. Abundance of closet room. In close proximity to subway and surface cars, restaurants, hotels and theatres.

Suites of 8, 9 and 10 Rooms and 3 Baths.
Rents from $1,500 to $3,000.

Apartments unexcelled in every feature. Immediate possession can be had. Representative on premises, or

FRED'K ZITTEL & SONS,
Agents, Broadway and 79th St. Tel., 9700—Schuyler.

"309 West 86th Street"

Between West End Ave. and Riverside Drive

New Fireproof Apartment Hotel, embodying every modern feature. Easily accessible to Subway, Elevated, 'Bus and Surface Lines. Surrounded by Private Dwellings, assuring light on all sides. Restaurant in Building for Convenience of Tenants.

MAID SERVICE INCLUDED IN RENT

1 Room & Bath..........$450 to $600 Per Annum
2 Rooms & Bath........$720 to $1,020 Per Annum
3 Rooms & 2 Baths....$1,300 to $1,500 Per Annum

Representative on premises or
SHARP & CO., B'way & 99th St. Telephone Riverside 4546

Brentmore

69th Street and Central Park West.

8 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS, $2,000 Per Annum.
9 ROOMS AND 3 BATHS, $4,000 Per Annum.

Private House Rooms and Large Closets.

Chamber, 17x17. Parlor, 18x21.

BING & BING
119 West 40th Street.
Telephone 6410 Bryant.

Dining Room, 19x20. Superintendent on Premises.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

MODERN APARTMENTS

RICHMOND HILL

27 Washington Square North
FACING THE PARK
Corner Apartments, Fireproof Building.
6 & 7 Rooms, $960 to $1,500

PORTSMOUTH & HAMPSHIRE

38-50 WEST 9TH ST.
6 & 7 ROOM APARTMENTS
Rents $960 to $1,250
ALL-NIGHT ELEVATOR SERVICE

INVERNESS

200-210 WEST 57TH ST.
Southwest Corner 7th Ave.
7 & 8 Rooms, $1,400 to $2,250
Exceptionally Large, Light Apartments; House Being Renovated.

CRUIKSHANK COMPANY,
141 Broadway.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING

APARTMENTS.
SPENCER ARMS,
S. E. cor. B'way & 69th St.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS

☞ or larger combinations—maid service included, and meals served if desired.

Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space.
Most convenient location in city.

☞ **RENTAL, $75 to $125.**

Chas. F. de Casanova, Agt. on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 8996.

COBURG,

215-221 West 34th Street.

Apartments of 6 and 7 rooms and bath, with every modern convenience; electric lights; electric elevator; steam heat; hot water; telephone service, &c.; with rentals from $60 to $80. Apply Supt. on premises, or POST & REESE, agents, 2 Rector St.

THE AYLSMERE,

60 West 76th

Seven large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,800. Supt. on premises.

THE ADRIAN,

58 West 72d.

Eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors, electric light; elevator service day and night; convenient Subway, elevated and surface lines. $1,200-$1,800. Inquire Superintendent.

9 West 46th St.

Attractive Apartments, two rooms, bath and kitchenette; moderate rentals.
MARSTON & CO.
[illegible]

MANHATTAN—West Side.

THE ROCHAMBEAU,
312 Manhattan Ave.,
Facing Morningside Park.
7 Rooms, all modern improvements, $70, $75.

CHAMBOLD COURT,
66 Fort Washington Ave.,
Cor. 162d St.
5-6-7 rooms, 2 baths; every modern convenience. $50 to $85.

RALPH COURT,
274 West 19th St.
Elevator Apartments, 5-6 rooms; all modern improvements; $45-$55.

FREIDUS & CO.,
3,624 Broadway.
Telephone Audubon 3471.

CENTRAL PARK APARTMENTS

7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
Large Corner Apartment with 5 Baths.
Smaller Ones with 2 & 3 Baths.
Two Apartments suitable for physicians.
Apply at Office,
175 West 58th St.

UNIQUE BACHELOR APARTMENTS.

London "Lodgings" System at Low Cost.

At 136 & 138 WEST 65TH STREET, in a modern building, far superior to anything else in the neighborhood, gentlemen can get unfurnished apartments of two rooms and bath for from $35 to $50 per month. One block from Subway and elevated lines. House is in charge of English butler-valet and wife, which ensures first-class service. Meals served in rooms if desired; also laundry and valet service. Reference to present tenants solicited; or write for Booklet "A," showing plans, etc.

HERBERT CHILDS, THE SHROPSHIRE, 138 West 65th Street.

57 West 57th Street

Hotel apartments, three rooms. Studio, two rooms and bath. Furnished or unfurnished. Modern equipments. Electric light, gas, steam heat, elevator. Care of apartments included in rent; exceptional restaurant facilities. Rates, $75.00 to $85.00 Per Month. Leased by the year only. References required.

Brokers recognized.
H. T. GALPIN.

STRICTLY **MILANO** FIREPROOF
125-127 WEST 58TH ST.
7 Rooms and Bath, $1,200-$1,800.
Standard service and all night elevators.
Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street.

NEAR BROADWAY

109th St., 204 West—Four and five rooms, bath; beautiful apartment; electricity; telephone; hall service; hardwood floors, &c. [illegible]

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

SOUTHFIELD

145 East 35th St.

Eight-story fireproof building in the heart of exclusive Murray Hill section, and close to shopping centre and all transit lines.

Attractive Simplex and Duplex Apartments of
7 Rooms and 2 Baths,
$1,600 to $2,400.
(Extra maids' rooms if desired.)

CAMPOLYN and WENONAH

521 & 523 West 112th St.,
Near Broadway.

New eight-story fireproof buildings, attractively arranged apartments, living and sleeping rooms grouped separately; large foyer, extra lavatories and closets.
6 & 7 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths,
$950 to $1,400.

BROOKFIELD

450 Riverside Drive,
North of 116th Street.

A ten-story fireproof building having a wonderful view of the Hudson and convenient to all modes of transit.

Open fireplaces, extra maids' rooms, &c. Large simplex and cosey attractive duplex apartments of
7 Rooms and 2 Baths,
$950 to $1,800.

UMBRIA

465 West End Ave.
At 82d Street.

A twelve-story fireproof building situated on the finest West Side residential avenue.

Vacuum cleaning plant, steam dryers, filtered water; extra maids' rooms upstairs.
7, 8, 10 and 12 Rooms, 2 to 4 Baths,
$2,800 to $4,200.

CLARENDON & MARANAMAY

605 & 611 West 112th St.,
Bet. Broadway and Riverside Drive.

Southern exposure; unusually large, light rooms, well arranged; all night service and other conveniences.
6 and 7 Rooms and Bath,
$780 to $1,200.

DONALD COURT

S. W. Cor. Broadway and 179th St.

New ten-story fireproof building, convenient to 181st St. Subway. Foyers, steam dryers, filtered water, separate service elevator; extra maids' rooms upstairs.
4, 5 and 6 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths,
$600 to $960.

CHARLES P. L. HUSTON CO.
Tel. Murray Hill—6860. Inc. 15 EAST 40TH STREET

151 and 161 WEST 86TH ST.

Apply to agents on the premises.

Mrs. J. McAlpin, Manager.

A PRIVATE HOME

New fireproof apartments, 7, 9 and 10 rooms, three baths, now ready for occupancy. Only a step from all west and east side surface lines. Southerly exposure. Smoke proof fire towers. Private laundries. A few desirable apartments remain at $1,900 to $2,800. Also two physicians' apartments.

A. L. MORDECAI & SON
30 East 42d St.

226-236 WEST 70th Street

Bet. Broadway & West End Ave.
Two New, High Class, Fireproof Elevator Apartments

5 & 6 Rooms and Baths

containing every improvement that is looked for in the modern type apartment

STRICTLY PRIVATE HOUSE STREET

RENTS MODERATE

Now Ready for Occupancy

JUST A STEP TO SUBWAY AND "L"

JUST COMPLETED

158-166 West 95th St.

One 6 Room Apartment
2 Baths, Extra Basin.
ALSO A FEW
5 Room Apartments.
Extra Servants' Lavatory.
ATTRACTIVE RENTALS

High Class Fireproof Apartments, Ready for Occupancy.
1 Block Subway Express Station.
2 Blocks 6th and 9th Av. Elevated.
Embodies all the Newest Improvements
in Up to Date Construction.

JULIUS TISHMAN & SONS,
18 East 41st Street. Telephone 7518—Murray Hill.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Harperley Hall

Central Park West at 64th St.
offers a few choice Apartments.

10 Rooms	FOYER, 2 BATHS.	$3,800
9 Rooms	FOYER, 3 BATHS.	$4,000
7 Rooms	FOYER, 2 BATHS.	$2,800
STUDIO APART.	4 Rooms and Bath,	$2,000
Kitchenette Apartments		$750
2 & 3 Rooms and Bath		$1,300

Service Exceptional; all modern conveniences, including Refrigeration.
Restaurant on premises.
UNDER OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT.

33 West 51st St.

CLOSE TO FIFTH AVE.
NEW TWELVE-STORY
Non-housekeeping Apartment.
Suites from One to Five Rooms, with baths.
All Light, Outside Rooms
Maid service and electric light without charge.
A LA CARTE RESTAURANT.
One Doctor's Apartment.
APPLY RESIDENT MANAGER.

Ponchartrain

312 West 109th St.,
Between Broadway and Riverside Drive
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
6 Rooms, $890-$950.
7 Rooms, $1,050 to $1,250.
All Up-to-Date Improvements
Louis Kempner & Son, 2,443 B'way.
Tel., 3120—Riverside.

202 WEST 78TH ST.
7-8 Rooms and Bath, $47.50-$55.
Hall service, heat, hot water.

422 WEST END AV. (80th St.)
7 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths, $1,450-$1,700.
Corner house; all outside, large rooms.
Electric light free; standard service.

BROADWAY, **REMCO** 98TH STREET.
'Phone, 1300—Riverside.

THE CAMDEN

206 West 95th St.
5 and 7 Rooms
MODERATE RENTAL
V. K. BRACHER, 2,010 Broadway.

158 WEST 58TH ST.

Attractive apartments, new, high-class fireproof building, 7 rooms, 3 baths, $2,200-$3,000; also smaller apartment, 4 rooms, $1,300 upward; unusual light; location unsurpassed; very central. Apply Superintendent on premises, or [illegible]

MANHATTAN—East Side.

A Few Choice Housekeeping Corner Apartments of 4-5 & 6 Rooms,
& bath; also extra maids' rooms.
Most convenient residential location in the city, close to the best shopping and amusement sections.
Very Reasonable Rents.

THE OREGON

162 W. 54th St., Cor. 7th Av.
New 12-story fireproof building.
Renting agent on premises, or
Slawson & Hobbs,
162 West 72d St.

Beautiful Apartment,

301 WEST 107TH, CORNER BROADWAY. SEVEN LIGHT ROOMS, unfurnished; tiled bath; four flights; hall service, telephone; clean, tidy; all improvements; private house block, elegant neighborhood; $50; decorated to suit.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

VELASQUEZ-GOYA

605-611 WEST 156TH ST.

NEW HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT, BETWEEN BROADWAY AND RIVERSIDE DRIVE, ONE BLOCK FROM SUBWAY STATION, DIRECTLY OPPOSITE GROUNDS OF SPANISH MUSEUM.

7-8 Room Apts., 2 Baths
RENTS VERY REASONABLE

High Class Elevator Apartments, 2, 3, 4, 5 Rooms and Bath, $30 to $60.
Large rooms, unusual closet space.
Iradell, 420 W. 119th St.
Near Columbia College.
Hatbridge, Manhattan Av. & 123d St.
Near 125th St. "L" and Subway.
'Phone 3927 Morningside.

Extraordinary Values.

4 to 6 rooms, refined elevator house; owner's personal attention; best value offered; exceptionally well built; excellent service; restricted avenue. See owner, WESTWOOD and CLIFFEWOOD COURTS, 179th to 180th Sts. and Fort Washington Av.

Exceptional Opportunity.

9 rooms, corner, all outside; refined elevator house; worth $2,500 downtown; $1,800 first year, most wonderful value; also 8 rooms, $1,000. WESTWOOD COURT, 180th St. and Fort Washington Av. Owner on premises.

THE MIDLOTHIAN

353 WEST 117TH ST.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath; telephone; uniform service; electric light; all rooms outside light and air. Apply to janitor.

THE MINERVA

365 WEST 118TH ST.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
Seven and eight rooms, bath; newly decorated; $65 up. Superintendent on premises.

31 GRAMERCY PARK

Studio Apartments.

Very desirable Apartments, 2 and 3 rooms and bath; all light; maid service. [illegible]

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

The Following Houses Under the Management of

BING & BING,

Telephone, 6410—Bryant. 119 West 40th St.

SMALL APARTMENTS KITCHENS & KITCHENETTES

The Dearborn 350 West 55th St., Bet. 8th and 9th Avs.	**1, 2, 3 & 4 Rooms**	*LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS. Fireproof.* *Unfurnished, $35 to $80. Furnished, $40 to $97.50.*
The Stanwood 321 West 55th St., Bet. 8th and 9th Avs.	**3 & 4 Rooms**	*Living Rooms, 18x19.* *Bedrooms, 13x14.* *Unfur'd, $62.50 to $90. Fur'd, $77.50 to $110.*
135 West 79th St. Bet. Columbus & Ams. Avs. New Building.	**3 & 4 Rooms**	*NEW FIREPROOF BUILDING OPEN FOR INSPECTION.* *Living Rooms, 19x20. Chambers, 13x16.* *Rental, $900 to $1,300.*
Strand View 309 West 99th St.	**3 Rooms**	*LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS.* *Fireproof.* *Rental, $60 per Month.*
The Poinciana 434 West 120th St., Cor. Amsterdam Av.	**2, 3 & 4 Rooms**	*Unfurnished, $42.50 to $72.50. Furnished, $52.50 to $87.50.* *Overlook'g Col'bia Campus. Large, Light Rooms*
The Garland 580 St. Nicholas Av., Cor. 129th St.	**2 & 4 Rooms**	*NEW BUILDING, OPPOSITE ST. NICHOLAS PARK.* *Unfurnished, $30 to $40. Fur'd, $40 to $55.*

Superintendent on Premises at Each House. Satisfactory References Absolutely Indispensable.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

The SHORE VIEW

448 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
Near 116th St.
7-8-9 ROOMS, 3 BATHS
$1,200 AND UP.
Passenger and Service Elevators.
Separate servants' entrance to each apartment. Living Rooms with 3 windows facing Drive, 24.9x16.0.

The MONTANA

35 Mt. Morris Park West
6-7-10 ROOMS
$840 TO $1,200.
Superintendent on premises.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Agents,
72d St. and Columbus Av.
'Phone, 2750—Columbus.

THE ANNAMERE
609 WEST 115TH ST.
Between Riverside Drive and Broadway, one block from 116th Street Subway station. Best value in the city.
7 rooms and 2 baths; rent $900
8 rooms and 2 baths; rent 1,200

THE MARKENFIELD
605-611 WEST 111TH ST.
Overlooking the Hudson.
6 rooms & bath; rents $900-$1,020
5 rooms & bath; rent 840
4 rooms & bath; rents 600-660

THE LUCETINE
35 WEST 96TH ST.
High class fireproof building, between Central Park West and Columbus Av.; express subway station at 96th St.; 7 rooms and bath; all large outside rooms; rent $1,200.

LEROY COVENTRY,
156 West 72d St. Tel. 4989 Col.

536 W. 111th St.

AMELE HALL.
Superb apartments, one door from Broadway. Modern fireproof building. Attractively arranged. Fixtures and appointments of highest standard. Most rooms have direct outside exposure.

3 Rooms, bath (and kitchenette), $540 to $690.
4 Rooms, bath, $690 to $780.
5 Rooms, bath, $840 to $960.
6 Rooms, bath, $960 to $1020.
7 Rooms, 2 baths, $1050 to $1150.
MANAGER ON PREMISES.

The Shelburne

219 Audubon Av., cor. 176th St.

Four and six large light rooms; every modern convenience and comfort, including hall service day and night; telephone; elegantly decorated; $32 to $48. Superintendent on premises, or

James E. Barry & Co.,
1,126 St. Nicholas Ave., at 166th St.

504 WEST 111TH STREET

ARDNAREE.
Superb apartments, most attractively arranged. Fixtures and appointments of highest standard. Thoroughly modern building. Night and day Hall and Elevator service.
4 Rooms and bath, $510 to $660.
5 Rooms and bath, $660 to $780.
MANAGER ON PREMISES.

HAMLET COURT—WILTON

600 W. 165th. 601 W. 164th.
BLOCK FRONT ON BROADWAY.
Convenient to 168th St. Subway.
Cheapest rents on Heights.
3, 4, 5, 6, 7 & 8 Rooms. **$32 to $95.**

Rio Grande 15 to 21 Fort Washington Av. **Rio Vista**
KITCHENETTE ELEVATOR APTS.
One block from 157th St. Subway Station.
2, 3, 4 LARGE ROOMS, $30 TO $60.
Very desirable for Small Families, Bachelors.
LOUIS SCHLECHTER, Agt., on Premises.

THE ARDELLE

527 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, Opposite Grant's Tomb.
6 ROOMS, LARGE FOYER, 2 BATHS..$1,100
7 " " " 2 " ..$1,600
8 " " " 2 " ..$1,700
10-STORY FIREPROOF BUILDING; Separate service elevator. Most exclusive house in city. Under management of Owner, on premises.

The Ferncliff

N. W. Cor. 120th St. & 7th Ave.
High Class Elevator Apartments
7 large outside rooms & bath; all improvements; all-night elevator service. Rent from $55 up. Largest rooms on the Drive.

Broadway Subway

to 231st St. station, two blocks east to 3,057-3,055 Bailey Av., two 5-story new buildings, 2 apartments on floor, 5-6 extra large, light rooms; hardwood floors, panel wainscoting in dining rooms, steam heat, hot water; telephone service; open for inspection. Rent $34-$42.

HAMILTON TERRACE

CORNER 144TH STREET.
Two blocks east of Amsterdam Av.
High-Class Elevator Apartments
2-3-4-5-6-7 ROOMS AND BATH.
MODERATE RENTS. Exclusive residential section near Subway and "L."

TILBURY COURT
719 W. 180TH ST.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
4 rms., $32 up
5 rms., $43 up
6 rms., $48 up
Renting agent on premises, or
KNAP & WASSON CO., 4249 B'way

ST. ORIMAND

417 WEST 114TH ST.
CATHEDRAL HEIGHTS.
Six Rooms and Bath. $60-$65.

THE OREGON

28 WEST 127TH ST.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
Eight large, light rooms, baths; extra toilet; parquet floors; rent moderate.

$55—7 Rooms & Bath

Modern Elevator Apartments.
Large, Sunny Rooms, all facing the Street.
Office [illegible] Amsterdam Av., at 143d St.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

In the Exclusive Park Avenue Section

115 EAST 53rd STREET

NEW APARTMENTS

One of three buildings under the same ownership, with court 32 feet wide, extending out to 53rd Street, making this apartment house practically a corner building and guaranteeing permanent light and air.

7 ROOMS, Extra Servants' Rooms **$1950 TO $2600** **2 & 3 BATHS** Booklet Upon Request

PHYSICIANS' APARTMENTS of two and three rooms and bath.

MOORE & WYCKOFF, 546 5th Ave., Corner 45th Street. Phone 1268 Bryant.

5TH AV. AND 58TH ST.

100 feet east of 5th Ave.

THE MASON,

6-12 East 58th St.
ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS.
8 ROOMS AND BATH.
MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
ELEVATOR SERVICE FOR MAIDS.
VERY LOW RENTS FOR CHOICE LOCATION.
$1,600 to $1,800.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY,
141 BROADWAY, OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

BACHELOR

691 Madison Ave. N. E. COR. 62d St.
Parlor, Bedroom, and Bath,
Furnished or Unfurnished.
Service Included.
RENTS $480 TO $720.
Apply on premises, or to
MOORE & WYCKOFF
546 Fifth Ave., 45th St. Tel. 1263 Bryant.

APARTMENTS

N. W. Cor. Lexington Av. & 35th St.
NEW BUILDING.
2 Rooms, Bath, Kitchenette.
Skylight, Studio Apartment.
Also
1 Room & Bath.
Rent, $600-$1,100.
Beautiful Rooms, size 20x18 ft.; every improvement. Agent on premises.

29 EAST 48TH STREET

CORNER OF MADISON AV.
2 ROOMS, FOYER and BATH
Elevator and Maid Service
Rents $780 per annum and up
N. Brigham Hall & Wm. D. Bloodgood
542 5th Ave. Or on premises

34 EAST 40TH ST.

APARTMENT OF
2 ROOMS & BATH.
Also 1 Room, Alcove & Bath.
GEO. R. READ & CO.
3 East 35th St. (12256) 20 Nassau St.

LENOX COURT

114 East 71st St.
Seven Rooms, two baths, $1,100.
DOCTOR'S APARTMENT
PRIVATE HOUSE BLOCK.
Apply Superintendent.

A—CORONADO—A

Park Av. corner. Ideal location. Six, seven, eight rooms, $800 to $1,300. Service unexcelled. 75 E. 81st. Cannot be duplicated for the money.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

SINGLE ROOMS

with lavatory adjoining baths and club-like living room, $40 per month on lease, furnished if desired. Also two and three room suites, with private bath.

Carlton Chambers

402 Madison Avenue,
at 47th St.
Herbert Gulick, Manager, on premises.

STRICTLY **NEW ENGLAND** FIREPROOF
43, 47, 51 E. 58th, 480 Park Av., 54 E. 59th.
7-8 Rooms and 2 Baths..........$1,200-$1,500
2-3 Rooms and Bath............ $300- $540
All improvements. Standard service.
Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street.
Or Superintendent. on premises.

109-111 E. 56TH ST.,

near Park Avenue.
1 & 2 Rooms & Bath.
High-class elevator apartment.
Rents from $600 to $900, including chambermaid service.
Superintendent on Premises.

Alcedo

S. W. Corner of Madison Av. and 92d Street.
All improvements.
7 all outside rooms
Rent $1,000 and $1,200.
Superintendent on premises.

53-59 East 96th Street,

ADJOINING MADISON AV.
4-5 ROOMS.
Elevator and telephone service.
Especially light, cool rooms.
Personal supervision of owner.
Prices $37.50 to $42.50.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

GRAMPION

MODERN FAMILY HOTEL,
182 ST. NICHOLAS AV.
One, two and three rooms, private baths, furnished or unfurnished; full service; rents moderate. Superintendent on premises, or
WILCOX & SHELTON,
2,107 7th Av., at 125th St.

BROOKLYN.

New Buildings on Brooklyn Heights

Now open for inspection. Two blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station.

9 Rooms and **3** Baths.	**The Montana** 11-13 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn. Two apartments on a floor. All rooms exceptionally large. **Rental, $1,900 to $2,100.**
3 and **4** Rooms.	**The Colonial** 38 Livingston St., Brooklyn. Exceptionally large living rooms and completely equipped kitchens. **Rental, $60.00 to $90.00.** All night elevator and telephone service. APPLY TO SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

Bing & Bing,
19 West 40th St.
Tel. 6410 Bryant.

"HOLLYWOOD" 1055 Bergen St., bet. Bedford and Nostrand Avs.—4 and 5-room suites; hall and telephone service; rents $30-$40.

"GOLFON" 708 Sterling place, bet. Franklin and Bedford Avs.—4-5-6 room suites in 10-family building; low rent for this style of house; rents $26-$40.

20 Minutes from Manhattan
to Park Pl. Sta. via Brighton Beach "L."
Superintendent on premises.

BULKLEY & HORTON CO.,
585 Nostrand Av.,
414 Myrtle Av.

Brooklyn's Newest Apartments

315 to 327 Eastern Parkway,
Cor. Franklin Av.
2-3-4 & 5 ROOMS WITH KITCHENS & KITCHENETTES.
20 Minutes to Manhattan

Every conceivable improvement has been embodied in these apartments. Supt. on premises. Take Brighton Beach "L" to Park Pl., St. Johns Pl. car to Franklin Av., or Franklin Av. car to Eastern Parkway. RENTS, $28 TO $50.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.

Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

BROOKLYN.

Cathedral Arms

The Riverside Apartment of Flatbush
536-548 OCEAN AV., Near Church Av.
4, 5 and 6 Rooms
RENTS $45 TO $75
Block from Brighton "L" Line.
Church Av. and Flatbush Av. Cars.
20 Minutes from Park Row

This beautiful Gothic structure, with an imposing entrance opening into an inner court of white enamel brick, is an innovation among apartment houses in Brooklyn. Architecturally perfect, it does not lack in other details possessing every modern convenience and comfort that are found in any high-class New York apartment.

Wolfinger & Lasberg Bldg. Co., Owners.
Supt. Always on Premises. Tel. 7179 Flatbush.

LOOK! FOR RENT.

On Park Slope.
Between Carroll St. and Garfield Place.
2 Rooms and Kitchenette and Bath.
Steam Heat, Hot Water and Electric Light.
Rents $21.00 to $23.00.
For particulars apply
E. T. NEUMAN, 155 7th Av.,
Tel. 805 Pros.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

ONONDAGA Riverside Drive and 152d St.
Highest Altitude—Lowest Rents.
6 & 7 Rooms & Bath, $60 to $100.
Unusually large, attractive rooms. Vacuum cleaning system and all modern conveniences.

Sunderland and Norman
522-530 W. 136th St., adjoining B'way.
Subway, one block. New buildings; parklike surroundings. Elevator service.
3, 4, 5 & 6 cheerful, outside rooms.
ATTRACTIVE RENTALS, $35-$60.

Trinity Studios S. E. Corner 153d St. & B'way.
550 West 153d St.
Ideally situated; large outside, attractive rooms; river view from all. Excellent service. Absolutely unique.
2 & 3 Rooms with Kitchenette,
$35 UPWARDS.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.,
3787 Broadway, at 157th St.
Or on premises.
CAN BE SEEN EVENINGS.

MR. COLEMAN
"It is easy to see why you rent your"

MORNINGSIDE PARK APARTMENTS

4 Rooms, $40-$45
5 " $50-$60
6 " $60-$70
7 " $80-$85

40 MORNINGSIDE AVE.
N. E. COR. WEST 118TH ST.

"The Talk of New York."

The Imperator

JUST COMPLETED,
725 Riverside Drive,
Southerly Corner of 150th St.
11 Story Up-to-the-Minute Fireproof and Soundproof Apartment House,
6 Rooms, 2 Baths.
Only 5 Apartments Left.
MODERATE RENTALS.
Every Room an Outside Room. Abundance of closet room. Spacious Foyer, including features that add greatly to comfort. Robt. M. Silverman, Owner.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

BRONX.

TILBURY COURT

960 Prospect Ave., 2 Blocks From Subway Station.
NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
Excellent neighborhood; parked street.
4-5-7 & 8 ROOMS
(8 Room Suites have 2 baths.)
Rents $36 to $68—Concessions.
Apply Supt. on premises.

Biltmore Court

Grand Boulevard and Concourse, at Burnside Av.
HIGH CLASS 6, 5, 4 ROOM APARTMENTS.
All Up-to-date Appointments
TO LEASE TO SELECT FAMILIES ONLY.
E. OSBORNE SMITH
BURNSIDE AND JEROME AVS.
OPEN SUNDAYS.

WESTCHESTER.

White Plains
Scarsdale **Hartsdale**

No. of rooms.		Monthly Price.
8	Tennis court; near station	$86
8	Cosy and artistic; good neighborhood	65
10	Bungalow, 3 baths; 2½ acres	90
14	High Ridge; fine neighborhood	83
10	3 baths; Gedney Farm	100
10	Prospect Park, a perfect gem; rose garden; old-fashioned flowers, fruit	100
14	Substantial, highest ground; splendid condition; large, airy rooms; billiard room	180
9	2 baths, 4 fireplaces; 10 acres; off by itself; near trolley	115
11	Sleeping porch, 3 baths; garage; 5 minutes of Hartsdale station	125
12	Beautifully furnished; complete country seat; Scarsdale	150
13	Hartsdale; on a hilltop; near the woods; billiard room; 4 fireplaces, 3 baths	150
18	5 minutes of Scarsdale station; 3 baths; English half timber	100
10	Scarsdale, 2 acres; dainty little home; near trolley; also furnished, if desired	100
14	Near station; 8 acres; 3 baths; tennis court; garage	200
12	Overlooking Hudson, Philipse Manor, Tarrytown; 3 baths	84
12	Modernized farm dwelling; 20 acres; Chappaqua	100

EDWARD M. WEST, INC.,
White Plains, N. Y.
Depot Square. 'Phone 413.

NEW JERSEY.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.

HADDON HALL, FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION. New Building, eight-story elevator apartment, 7 rooms and bath; modern in every particular. Five minutes Lackawanna Station. Immediate possession. Booklet. Inquire Supt., 57 Union St., Montclair, N. J.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

512 Fifth Ave.

Southwest Corner 43d St.

APARTMENTS

Mortgage Loans.

Thirty-five cents a line.

$50,000 to loan on first mortgage; 50 per cent. valuation, 6 per cent. five years. D 253 Times Downtown.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

City Property.

Thirty cents a line.

Real Estate at Auction.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER, 156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

COLLINS' RUTLAND ROAD HOUSES, near Flatbush Av., block from Prospect Park express station, B. B., "L," and six car lines; one-family brick and stucco, 9 rooms and bath; price, $8,750; terms to suit.

Fine duplex house, fully rented, near dual subway; sacrifice; only $3,000 required. Westwood Realty Co., 685 Flatbush Av.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Richmond Hill.—One-family cottage; 11 rooms and bath; all improvements; ground 55x100; restricted section; one block from trolleys; price $10,500, mortgage $5,000; may take Brooklyn income property or country place in exchange. Phillip Brandmeier, owner, 328 Grant Av., Richmond Hill.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Oakwood Beach Bungalows and lots for sale; houses built to order; permanent beach rights. Oakwood, S. I., or 'Phone New Dorp 449-W.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

Desirable three-story dwellings, 114 and 120 West 91st St.; caretaker, premises. Particulars, Fountain, 218 West 88th St.

Bay window front dwelling, 316 West 88th St.; foyer hall; fine block. Particulars of G. E. Fountain.

To Let—Furnished.

WEST END AV., 609.—Immediate possession; completely furnished; 11 rooms and 3 baths; electric lights and hardwood floors. [illegible]

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents a line.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

For Rent, at Woodmere, L. I.—Nine-room cottage, garage; $600 per year.
Furnished cottages from October 1st to May 1st, 1915.
Will build cottages to suit tenants on lease. William Juch Agency. Phone Woodmere 4028.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—30 miles city, 16 acres; house, barn; good land; State road; 2 miles station; (old-fashioned farmhouse;) other similar properties, North Westchester County. Lewis H. Miller, Katonah, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Ridgewood, N. J.—Thirty minutes from New York. I have built and offer two attractive, small houses; also few choice lots, upon which I will assist buyer seeking permanent home to finance and build. I have set out shade and fruit trees, hedges, bushes, and small fruits. These lots, being adjacent to my residence, will be restricted as to character of improvements. F. J. Heiderich, Accountant, 80 Broadway, New York, (Tel. 4794 Rector,) and Ridgewood, N. J.

FOR RENT.
A unique opportunity; compelled to leave the East. A 12-room house, with modern equipment; large lawn, choice garden; near station; airy poultry house; 87 pure, young white Wyandottes and R. I. reds. Cheap rent. Inquire H. E. Adams, East Orange, N. J., 151 North 22d St.

JERSEY CITY.
Elegant 2-family brick flat, 22x60, lot 25x130, seven rooms and bath each floor; hot-water heat; handy to tube; $3,000 cash, balance mortgage. Davies, 99 Highland Av., near Boulevard.

Fanwood, N. J.—Handsome homes among the trees, on large plots, near station, sold on monthly payments. Also a few large building plots at $500 each; very easy terms. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, New York.

Westfield, N. J.—New six and seven room cottages on large plots, sold on very easy terms. Send for photograph and particulars. Also a few large building plots on monthly payments. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, New York.

Cottages and semi-bungalows; fine location; 5 minutes from station; large plots; all improvements; guaranteed to please; one visit will convince; may be rented with purchase option. Send for photos. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

For Rent—Eight-room furnished house, Madison, New Jersey; six minutes from Lackawanna station; large yard; available Oct. 1. Apply C. H. Fahs, 25 Madison Av., New York.

CRANFORD.—Two attractive modern houses 8 rooms, 2 baths; convenient station; satisfactory terms. Droesher, 77 Warren St., N. Y.

A newly furnished private office or desk room; all conveniences. Wallace, Marbridge Building, 1,328 Broadway, Room 838.

Lakewood.—House 60 rooms, sun parlor, electric, hydro-therapy baths, large porches. Drr Joyce, 700 Union St., Brooklyn.

Bogota, 35 minutes out; homestead, 9 rooms, modern improvements; $4,600, your terms. Herrick, Room 459, 5th Av. Building.

Real Estate—Out of City.

12-room house for sale, or rent, in St. Simons, Georgia; popular bathing resort; close to beach and pier; sunny days in Winter; no snow. C. Gilotte, St. Simons Island, Ga.

Maryland—For Sale or To Let.

$12,000.
ALL-YEAR COUNTRY HOME.
MARYLAND, NEAR BALTIMORE.
A sacrifice owing to changes, marriages, &c., in family of owner. Address Francis, Box E 72 Times Annex.

To Let—Furnished.

Handsome furnished house, with garage; 3 minutes from Grove St. station. Tell 2187 Party J. Orange. Inspection all day Sunday or by appointment. 4 South Maple Av., East Orange, N. J.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

To Sublet at a Loss.—Large loft, 1 flight up; elevators; suitable any business or light manufacturing; new building; immediate possession. H. S. Crouch, 30 East 23d St.

To let, attractive price, desirable office space, 2,400 square feet, and 1,255 square feet on West 40th St., between Broadway and 6th Av. M 97 Times.

Studios, offices, floors, $10 upwards; all improvements; always open; great location; please inspect; "L" and Subway stations. Martin, 1,947 Broadway, 66th.

59th, 116 East.—Two large stores and basement; rent reasonable. Apply 238 West 13th.

15th St., 60 West.—Very light sixth loft, 3,000 square feet; electric connection; elevator service; steam heat. Apply Janitor.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

Manitou Elevator Apartments, 221 West 141st, (7th Av.)—Magnificent 4, 6, and 8 rooms; modern; $30 up; inducements. Telephone Audubon 2030.

94th St., 306-308 West.—Earl's Court and Norfolk; near river and Subway express; finest location; six light rooms, one bath, two toilets; and one first floor, eight fine rooms, two baths, extra large.

In the Wellsmore apartment, 77th St. and Broadway, an apartment of eight rooms, three baths; present lessee will sublet at a sacrifice. Call, write, or phone Pauline Weil, Wellsmore Apt. or 9 E. 47th St.

530 WEST END AV.,
Southeast corner 86th St.
10 rooms, 4 baths, $4,200.
Superintendent on premises.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON,
818-828 W. 51st. Attractive Elevator Apts.
5-6-7 Rooms. Rent, $660-$900.
WALDRON & FREEDMAN, 489 FIFTH AV.

353 WEST 51ST ST.
Eight large, light rooms and bath; rent very reasonable; on premises, or Waldron & Freedman, 489 Fifth Av.

Four-room unfurnished apartment; steam; hot, cold running water in bedroom; bath; phone; references. Harrington, 12 West 60th St.

96th, 67 West.—Seven unusual rooms, single, private house; apartment improvements; $60.

107 West 11th St.—8 large, light rooms, all improvements, 2d apartment; $85. Apply on premises.

515 AND 523 W. 122D ST.
High-class elevator apartments, 4, 5 and 6 rooms; night service; mail chute; $32-$60.

82 WEST 92D ST.
Corner apt.; 7 large rooms; all improv'ts; $50.

110 Greenwich Av.—Single floor, 5 rooms and bath; hot water supply; rent, $24-$26.

76 WEST 92D ST.
9 rooms and bath; first fl.; all impr'v'ts; $45.

ADAMSTON, BROADWAY & 89TH ST.
5 to 8 rooms, 2 baths; $1,200 to $2,200.

Doctor's office, three rooms, corner 116th and Amsterdam; apartments of 3-7 rooms.

For Rent.—Apartments of all sizes. Fred'k Zittel & Sons, 79th St. and Broadway.

22d St., 218 West.—Five large rooms; bath, steam heat, hot water; $32. Janitor.

Apartments for rent on west side. Wm. P. Sheridan, 127th St. and Riverside Drive.

For Rent.—Apartments of all sizes. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

176th, 611 West.—Seven grand rooms; two baths; rent, $50 to $54.

East Side.

REASONABLE RENTS.
High-class elevator apartments, 2 rooms, $25; 5 rooms, $45; 7 rooms, $60. Tuxedo Court, s. w. cor. 128th St., Madison Av.

100 EAST 81ST ST., COR. PARK AV.
Seven rooms; modern improvements; $55-$65.

48 EAST 89TH ST.,
southeast corner Madison Av.—Light apartments of 7, 8 rooms; $600, $960.

79TH ST., 112 E.—Two upper floors, private house; seven large rooms, kitchen, bath.

Corner, six and bath; all outside; all improvements; moderate. 130 East 31st St.

Washington Sq. So., 62.—Studio apts., 3 and 4 rooms and bath; rents, $720 and $1,000.

Brooklyn.

MODERN 6-ROOM APARTMENT, $42.
18 minutes from Park Row; booklet.
Golden Realty, St. James Pl., near Fulton.

Apartments Wanted—Unfurnished

Thirty cents a line.

Wanted, by two business women, apartment of two rooms, bath, kitchen, or kitchenette, between 30th and 60th Sts.; south or west exposure; rent not more than $50. W 77 Times.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents a line.

A desirable, careful couple would like a furnished apartment of five rooms for two or three months; must be sunny and quiet. D 243 Times Downtown.

Refined couple wish three or four rooms, bath; north of 59th St., west. Jay C. Williams, 200 5th Av.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
A fine, cool house at entrance Morningside Park, near Central Park. Summer Roof Garden.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

ACCOUNT absence, will rent seven airy, exquisitely appointed FRONT rooms, two baths; running water in bedrooms; two fireplaces; elevator, electricity, books; maid optional; $1,200 season. SPECIAL, $1,500 year. 758 West End Av., (corner 97th.) Apartment 62.

REFINED COUPLE will share with REFINED COUPLE or PERSON, beautifully furnished West End Av. apartment, near 80th St.; piano, Oriental rugs, &c.; sunshine in all rooms; apartment costs $1,500 yearly. Must have perfect references. Address Room 507, 489 Fifth Av. Phone 5522 Murray Hill.

Tastefully furnished apartment to let; eight rooms and two baths; $225 monthly. Also one of six rooms and one bath; $175 monthly. Apply Superintendent, 307 West 79th St.

Beautiful and richly furnished seven rooms, two baths, complete housekeeping; seen by appointment. 86th St. and Broadway. Phone 6257 Madison Square.

REASONABLE—HIGH CLASS,
completely furnished, beautiful elevator apartments, 4 and 6 rooms. 3 and 5 West 104th St.

Six light rooms, modern and desirable in every respect; splendid view of Hudson. Apartment 6B, 400 Riverside Drive.

Two rooms, bath; hotel; exclusive; West End and Riverside; Hudson view; owner leaving city; restaurant; $67.50. 308 West 82d.

ENGLISH LODGINGS IN NEW YORK.
52 WEST 39TH ST.
2 LARGE ROOMS AND BATH.

Furnished Apartment Sublet.—Five rooms, two baths. Mentone, 895 West End Av.; references.

58th, 127 West.—Seven rooms and bath; standard service; all night elevator.

82D, 329 WEST.—Attractive apartment, furnished, from Oct. 1 to May 1.

High-class furnished apartments, short leases. Clark & De Florez, 30 East 42d St.

East Side.

Apartments to let, furnished and unfurnished, high class hotel service, at bargain prices. Now ready for occupancy for Fall and Winter.
2 rooms and bath $50 month, upward.
Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.
Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

Elegantly furnished apartment; Park Av. corner; eight rooms. 75 East 81st St.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

17TH, 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; excellent table board; telephone.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Well furnished rooms, in private family; board optional; references.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large rooms, baths, steam heat; excellent table.

34TH ST., 117-19 EAST, (near Park Av.)—Double and single rooms, with board.

35TH ST., 39 EAST.—Large and single rooms; private baths; elevator; references.

38TH ST., 37 EAST.—Large rooms; private bath; elevator; references.

53D ST., 37 EAST.—Large and small rooms; references; table board.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Delightful rooms; singly or en suite; furnished, unfurnished; board optional.

76TH, 43 EAST.—Delightful rooms, furnished or unfurnished; all conveniences; excellent neighborhood.

89TH, (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Elegant rooms; all conveniences; excellent cuisine; telephone. Gross.

LEXINGTON AV., 965, (70th.)—Desirable large, small rooms; telephone, electricity; table guests.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private bath; one block 34th Subway.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,047, (122d.)—Unusual opportunity secure handsome rooms; phone; home cooking.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

53D ST., 64 WEST.—Single and double rooms, suites; private baths, electricity; references.

53D, 57 WEST.—Business gentlemen; two single rooms, adjoining; newly decorated; running water; southern exposure; best transportation; references.

56TH, 32 WEST.—Desirable single, double rooms; excellent board; table guests.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references required.

57TH, 325 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, small rooms; excellent table; good service; reference.

57TH, 349 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, private bath, with board; references; phone.

58TH ST., 37 WEST.—Attractive, modern rooms; private baths; table unexcelled; accessible location.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large, also small room; all conveniences; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large, small rooms; continuous hot water; "L," Subway; phone.

71ST ST., 135 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD, DOUBLE ROOMS, PRIVATE BATHS, STEAM, ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

72D, 122 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private bath; superior table; parlor dining room; references.

72D, 264 WEST, (Formerly 14 East 44th.)—Rooms with board; table guests.

73D, 142 WEST.—Handsome suite; other rooms; all improvements; board optional; reference.

73D ST., 112 WEST.—Desirable room; running water; table board; Subway, "L"; references.

74TH ST., 153 WEST.—Attractive rooms with private bath; first-class table; home comforts; table guests.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Second floor front suite; private bath; telephone; electricity; steam heat; other rooms; private baths; excellent table.

74TH, 131 WEST.—20th year; large, small rooms; bath; excellent table; references.

75TH, 161 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; newly decorated; parlor dining; moderate rates.

75th 184 West.—Desirable second floor rooms to rent for Winter; reference.

76TH, 237, 239 WEST.—Large room, with, without bath; single room; excellent table; Subway.

76TH ST., 127, 129 WEST.—Single, double rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; reasonable; table guests.

76TH, 105 WEST.—Desirable single, double rooms; excellent table; table guests; home cooking; references.

76th, 111 West.—Large and medium-sized attractively furnished rooms; excellent table.

76TH, 108 WEST.—Opportunity secure single room, closet, steam, water; home cooking.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable single or double rooms; parlor dining; references.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Select private home; new, exquisite furnishings, in blue, red rose color; suites, single rooms; superior table; electricity; phone.

77TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished rooms; excellent home table; references; reasonable.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Large rooms; private; medium room; reference; table guests.

78TH, 155-157 WEST.—Newly renovated rooms, excellent table, all conveniences, references.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Exclusive private house; large and single rooms; shower; gentlemen.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH, 133 WEST, (The Rochester.)—Desirable rooms; home cooking; special dinner rates.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; private bath; refined, quiet; newly renovated throughout.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST, (The House Richards.)—A satisfactory home for refined people; high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable, cool, quiet rooms; electricity; ideal location; generous table.

80TH, 129 WEST, (Kenilworth.)—Light, airy, attractive rooms; excellent cuisine; table guests.

80TH ST., 140 WEST.—American home; desirable large, small rooms, handsomely furnished; homelike environment, generous table; home cooking.

80TH ST., 141-143 WEST.—Large, small rooms; newly decorated; refined, homelike; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Few vacancies; make reservations for Winter; excellent table; references.

81ST, 138 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent table; table guests. Schuyler 8510.

81ST, 138 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent table; table guests. Schuyler 8510.

82D, 45 WEST.—Desirable rooms, excellent home table; well appointed house; table guests.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

82D ST., 117 WEST.—Three double rooms, suite or separate; table guests; telephone.

82D, 55 WEST.—Exclusive, private house; second floor front; also medium room.

82D ST., 54 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms; baths; excellent table. Phone 10182 Schuyler.

82D, 50 AND 52 WEST.—Desirable room, private bath; breakfast or table board.

83D ST., 68 WEST.—Large, small rooms; newly decorated; excellent French cooking; table board; parlor; telephone.

85TH, 125 WEST.—Large and one medium-sized room; parlor dining; references.

85TH, 122 WEST.—Medium-sized rooms; German cooking; homelike.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Desirable sunny front rooms; baths; smaller rooms; meals; table guests.

86TH ST., 137 WEST.—Can accommodate one or two adults in refined, exclusive Jewish home; easy access car lines; references.

87TH ST., 70 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; electricity, excellent table; refined neighborhood; references.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate few people; all home comforts.

91ST, 68 WEST.—Beautiful second-floor suite; other rooms; excellent table; references.

91ST ST., 51 WEST.—Large room; private bath; other rooms; excellent table.

91ST, 149 WEST.—Desirable rooms, gentlemen or family; table guests; Subway, "L."

93D, 128-130 WEST.—Rooms; high-class house; superior cuisine, service; table guests.

93D, 29-31 WEST.—Large and small rooms; permanent guests; good home cooking; references.

93D ST., 21 WEST.—Homelike surroundings; near "L"; references; good table; table guests.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms; well-appointed house; excellent board; references.

94TH, 147 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; private baths; telephone; electricity.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath; electric lights; excellent cuisine; reference.

97TH, 209 WEST.—Double, single outside rooms; southern exposure; modern elevator apartment; Subway and elevated; home cooking. Apartment 7 E.

101ST ST., 215 WEST, (The Cheapstow.)—Rooms, private bath; southern exposure; excellent table. Maslin.

113TH ST., 525 WEST.—Large, small rooms; parlor dining; table guests; home cooking.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Attractively situated, large and small rooms; table guests.

115TH, 604 WEST.—Large, light room; elevator apartment; exceptional meals; business man. Peters.

117TH, 155 WEST, Cor. 7th Av.—Rooms; German board; Jewish family. Gelass.

121ST, 148 WEST.—Desirable, large rooms; suitable two; conveniences; American; reference.

122D, 156 WEST.—Well-furnished rooms; refined house; home cooking; references; telephone.

123D, 114-116 WEST.
Large and small rooms; superior table and service; references exchanged.

AN UNUSUAL private residence in beautiful location, overlooking Hudson, but only half block from Broadway; informal, refined; Aeolian, Victrola; billiard room; unlimited hot water; electricity; good meals; open fireplaces; a home promising comfortable, pleasant Winter. Mrs. Collette, 322 West 107th St.

ROCHHURST.—Comfortable; year round; private home; city limits; grounds; home cooking; references. Lesley, 227th St., Spuyten Duyvil. (104M Kingsbridge.)

THE NORWOOD, 174 W. 126th, cor. 7th Av.—Family hotel, restaurant; every room newly renovated; reasonable rates; refined location; convenient cars.

THE WOODBURY, 355 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Westchester County.

For Fall and Winter; engagements now made; large, well-heated house; large dining room, spacious ballroom; beautiful river view; unexcelled home cooking. Highcliffe Hall, Park Hill, Yonkers, N. Y. Phone 2161.

Staten Island.

St. George Heights.—Superior accommodations; large grounds; overlooking bay; five minutes from ferry. 51 Hyatt St., New Brighton.

New York State.

Dr. J. B. Knipe, physician and trainer. Health Farm, Sparkill, N. Y. City gymnasium, 85 Franklin St.

New Jersey.

IDEAL LOCATION convalescents, rest cases; quiet, refined; moderate rates; ample shady grounds; near New York; all conveniences; booklet. Dr. T. Ellis, Metuchen, N. J.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

9TH, 18 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Desirable large and small rooms; reasonable.

10TH, 54 WEST.—Exceptionally well-kept rooms; refined house; all conveniences.

11TH ST., 28 EAST, (Near 5th Av.)—Unusually attractive front parlor; large, small rooms; front basement; moderate rates.

11TH ST., 10 EAST.—Large rooms; running water; also small rooms.

32D ST., (just east of B'way.)—Rooms with private bath, $9 and $10 per week; parlor bedroom and bath, $60 per month; same price for one or two persons.

36TH, 38 EAST.—Large and medium-sized rooms; newly furnished; attractive rates.

43D ST., 16 EAST.—Gentleman tired of club or hotel life will find comfortable room with bath; breakfast optional.

47TH ST., 131 EAST.—Large, well-furnished room; small room; private house; reference.

59TH, 129 EAST.—Bright, cool rooms; porcelain bathtubs; gentlemen only; $2.50 up week. Stevens.

82D, 163 EAST.—Large room; private house; all improvements; gentlemen only; references.

89TH, 144 EAST.—Newly decorated rooms; private house; New England family; gentlemen.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 265, (near 85th.)—Well furnished sunny room, bath. 728 M. H.

MADISON AV., 1,041, (Near 79th St.)—Physician's office, extension, waiting room; private house; desirable living accommodations; excellent location. Tel. 101 Lenox.

MADISON AV., 327.—Large room, connecting bath; good heat; service; car connections.

West Side.

7TH AV., 26, (near 12th.)—Refined American home, cool porches, rooms; modern conveniences; desirable location; homelike; gentleman; moderate. Chelsea 3346.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming suite; single; gentlemen; permanent; electricity; references.

10TH ST., 48 WEST.—Private house; comfortable room; running water; Southern exposure.

20TH ST., 428 WEST, (opposite Seminary.)—Comfortable furnished rooms, all modern conveniences.

29TH ST., 318 WEST.—Large room; private house; near new Post Office; references.

40TH ST., 66 WEST.—Room with bath; single, en suite; private house; references.

47TH, 114 WEST.—Housekeeping apartments, single, double rooms; hotel equipment. 4541 Bryant.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private bath; board optional. 4589 Bryant.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Large room, with bath; also small, cosey room; references.

55TH ST., 49 WEST.—Large front room; bath; well furnished; twin beds; also smaller rooms; gentlemen; references.

55TH, 103 WEST.—Attractive rooms, with all conveniences; refined surroundings; reasonable. Tappan.

55TH ST., 326 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, large, small rooms; all conveniences; telephone; private house.

55TH ST., 101 WEST, (Apartment 2.)—Clean, attractive rooms, running water; references.

56TH, 55 WEST.—Furnished rooms with private bath, steam heat, electric light; gentlemen; references.

56TH, 361 WEST.—Large and small rooms, elegantly furnished; quiet house; bath on every floor; telephone.

57TH, 153 WEST.—Handsome room; private bath; electricity; also other room; moderate.

57TH ST., 155 WEST.—Comfortable large and small rooms for gentlemen; running water.

58TH, 322 WEST.—Attractive suite, suitable for four; other rooms; clean; telephone; refined.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Handsome suite with bath; large and small rooms. Telephone.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

60TH, 22 WEST, (The New York,) Columbus Circle.—Single rooms, $3; suites, $10.50 weekly; improvements; hotel service; Subway, "L" one block; $1 daily. Phone 10241 Columbus.

64TH, 132 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; single, double; kitchenettes; private baths; phone.

66TH, 145 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, running water; Subway, "L," phone. Snyder.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; running water; references.

69TH, 143 WEST.—Attractive two rooms, bath; also single room; charming apartment. Wilde.

69TH, 139 WEST.—Newly furnished house; large rooms; well heated; hot water; six baths; telephone; good service; electricity.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Room; private bath; steam heat; electricity; private house; gentleman.

70TH, 109 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, attractive rooms; all conveniences; near transportation; investigate.

70TH, 262 WEST.—Large front room, second floor, every convenience.

71ST ST., WEST.—Gentlemen wishing large, light room, private bath; private family; in elegant apartment. Phone Columbus 5475.

71ST, 243 WEST.—Attractive large front room, suitable gentlemen, couple; running water; telephone; Subway.

71ST, 163 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, single or en suite; conveniences; telephone.

71ST, 280 WEST.—Large double rooms; beautifully furnished; running water; Subway express.

71ST ST., 118 WEST.—Attractively furnished large room; private bath; electric lights.

71ST, 71 WEST.—Attractive rooms, single and double; elegant parlor; suitable doctor.

72D, 248 WEST.—Rooms, single, en suite; also front basement, finest appointments; telephone.

73D, 159 WEST.—New, attractively furnished room for two; adjoining bath; telephone; references.

73D, 272 WEST.—Newly furnished single, suites; private baths, showers; electricity; reference.

73D, 160 WEST.—Front room; suitable for two gentlemen; large closet; washroom adjoining; references.

73D, 155 WEST.—Beautiful suite, handsomely furnished; modern conveniences; electricity; owner's residence.

73D, 115 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, suitable for gentlemen; newly decorated; references.

73D, 273 WEST.—Attractive floor; private house for party bachelors; best service.

73D ST., 108 WEST.—Comfortable, large, medium private house; telephone; reference; gentlemen.

73D, 101 WEST.—Sunny room, single, double; water; electrics; bath; showers; telephone.

73D, 173 WEST.—One double and single room; moderate; references.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Room, suitable one or two; private baths; references required.

75TH ST., 104 WEST.—Parlor floor, exclusive neighborhood; suitable dancing studio or bachelor apartment. 5858 Col.

75TH, 102 WEST.—Large, communicating front rooms; newly furnished; elevator. Apartment 25.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Attractive rooms; single and double, adjoining bath; private home.

75TH, 105 WEST.—Private home; large, furnished room, suitable for two gentlemen.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive rooms, including back parlor, with private bath; references.

76TH, 168 WEST.—Newly decorated house; first-class service; single, suite; private bath.

76TH, 113 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; comfortable; running water; telephone; references.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Attractively furnished, small, medium rooms; continuous hot water, electricity; references.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Large rooms, second floor; single room; electricity, telephone; moderate.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms; back parlor; doctor or studio; reference.

76TH ST., 180 WEST.—Front room; electricity; near bath; everything first class; references.

76TH, 303 WEST.—Large and small rooms for men; references.

77TH, 128 WEST.—Rooms, private family; hot water heat; electric lights; two on parlor floor; moderate; references.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Comfortable, well-furnished rooms, single and en suite; private bath.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Newly decorated; telephone, electric light; references.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; twin beds; gentlemen; references.

77TH, 150 WEST.—Double, single rooms, private baths; parlor for physician; references.

78TH, 160 WEST.—Newly furnished house; handsomely furnished front parlor; running water; also large front room; reasonable rate.

78TH ST., 132 WEST.—Large rooms, suitable two; conveniences; phone; private house; gentlemen preferred.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Attractive rooms; refined home; shower baths; phone; references.

78TH, 135 WEST.—Double front room; all conveniences; HOMELIKE; gentlemen only.

78TH, 223 WEST.—Two minutes to Subway; newly decorated large and small rooms; twin beds; hot water; parquet floors; electric light; telephone; everything new.

78TH ST., 136 WEST.—Attractive large rooms; all conveniences; light housekeeping; $5-$10.

78TH ST., 114 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable large and single rooms; bath adjoining; references.

79TH ST., 149 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; excellent location; Subway, elevated. Schuyler 10057.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Delightful large room, housekeeping privileges, also small room; Subway; references.

79TH, 225 WEST.—Large front room; Subway; references; owner's residence.

80TH, 169 WEST.—Tastefully furnished suite; one, two gentlemen; single room; Subway, "L."

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Attractive, well-furnished room, with private bath; refined house; all conveniences; moderate rate.

81ST ST., 119 WEST.—Newly renovated private house; large, small rooms, well furnished; moderate; references.

82D, 132 WEST.—Large room, suitable for two; also single; all conveniences; reasonable.

82D, 56 WEST.—Well furnished large rooms, electric lights; southern exposure; references.

82D, 146 WEST.—Clean, comfortable rooms; electricity, lavatories, elevator. Schuyler 8706. Haskins.

82D ST., 152 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, all conveniences; reasonable. Telephone 3750 Schuyler.

82D, 115 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large and small rooms; all conveniences.

82D, 68 WEST.—New house; large, small rooms; rates moderate; excellent table.

82D ST., 74 WEST.—Private house; large rooms; newly furnished; reasonable.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large and small; reasonable; private house; telephone; reference.

82D, 68 WEST.—New house; large, small rooms; rates moderate; excellent table.

83D ST., 231 WEST.—Delightful two-room suite; furnished or unfurnished; reasonable for permanent, refined party. 5461 Schuyler.

84TH, 51 WEST.—Handsome, newly furnished, medium rooms; refined surroundings; reasonable rates.

86TH, 341 WEST.—A large, handsomely furnished room; private bath; exclusive neighborhood; near Riverside, Subway.

86TH ST., (537 West End Av.)—Attractive rooms; convenient Subway, "L"; exclusive neighborhood.

86TH ST., 306 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, one, two, or three persons; private dwelling; telephone; Subway station; gentlemen; references.

88TH ST., 69 WEST.—Comfortable room; private. Call between 6 and 8 P. M. Deglise.

91ST ST., 64 WEST.—Desirable rooms; newly decorated; select house; shower baths; references.

92D, 3 WEST.—Three exceptionally pleasant rooms overlooking reservoir; elevator; private family.

93D, 109 WEST.—Large rooms, private baths; $10; board optional; other rooms.

93D ST., 148 WEST.—Inspection invited; newly furnished and renovated house; sanitary; large, small rooms; private bath; low rates.

94TH ST., 78 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; newly furnished apartment; front suite; convenient. Higham.

94TH ST., 20 WEST.—Back parlor, private bath; front basement; board optional; references.

94TH, 262 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room; private house; private family; gentlemen.

95TH ST., 50 WEST.—"L," Subway express; only few accommodated; breakfast optional; references.

96TH ST., 231 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, facing Broadway; running water; private family; board optional; reasonable. Apt. 7-C.

97TH, 150 WEST.—Newly furnished, adjoining bath, running water; telephone; gentlemen. Owner.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

97TH ST., 226 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Large, delightfully cool, beautifully furnished outside room, adjoining bath and shower; bay window to south; parlor, piano, home priviliges; moderate rates. Huet, 8A.

97TH, 230 WEST (Corner Broadway.)—Beautiful light room; all new white furniture; suitable one or two; running water; high-class apartment; meals optional. Barger, Apt. 7C.

97TH, 209 WEST.—Large front corner; also single room; southern exposure; electricity, telephone, elevator; Subway; board optional. Rogers.

97TH, 136 WEST.—One, two, three-room suites, with private baths; new, sumptuous furnishings; $8-$15; telephone; exclusiveness.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Handsome double room, with bath, twin beds; electricity; smaller rooms; newly furnished throughout; superior table optional; private American family; gentlemen; references.

102D, 254 WEST.—Private house; refined environment; attractive single rooms; adjoining bath.

103D, 128 WEST.—One or two beautiful rooms with dressing room, bath; private house; block Subway, "L"; $6.50, $7.50.

103D, 246 WEST.—New England woman has newly furnished rooms, including suite.

105TH, 142 WEST.—Two front rooms, adjoining bath; conveniences; Subway, "L"; private. Joralemon.

107TH.—TWO ATTRACTIVE FRONT ROOMS; private bath; small family; every convenience. 2,787 Broadway. Telephone 1702 Riverside. Mulsen.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished room, Southern exposure, in elevator apartment, with strictly private family. Apartment 35.

109TH, 237 WEST.—Room to referenced business gentleman; phone, Subway. Apt. 1.

115TH, 419 WEST.—Outside rooms; modern bath; shower; electricity; telephone; elevator. Lyman.

118TH, 430 WEST.—Unusually attractive outside rooms; southern exposure; elevator; modern conveniences. Herbert.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Attractively furnished and decorated, large and small rooms; splendid restaurant. Dameron.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Attractive suites and single rooms; shower; elevator. Apt. 32.

119TH ST., 420 WEST.—South rooms; elevator, telephone; near Columbia; ladies desired. Bosworth.

119TH, 420 WEST, (Apt. 27.)—Large room, high-class house, near Columbia.

119TH, 422 WEST.—One or two desirable front rooms; elevator; dining room. Adams.

120TH ST., 414 WEST.—Beautiful outside rooms; attractively furnished; southern exposure; overlooking Hudson and Morningside Park; single, en suite. Apartment D-5.

121ST ST., 414 WEST.—Exceptional front room to business women or teacher; permanent; new elevator building. Phone Morningside 7830. Apt. 54.

122D ST, (130 Claremont Av.)—Wide outlook; conveniences, cleanliness, refinement. Apt. 62.

122D ST., 523 West.—Unusually comfortable double and single rooms; $3 up. Sherman.

123D, 526 WEST.—Select home for teachers, students, business people; $3. Dana.

129TH, 370 ST. NICHOLAS AV.—Large room, overlooking park; private; reasonable. Jones.

135TH ST., 601 WEST.—Attractive light, airy room, comfortably furnished; private family; elevator. Carroll.

140TH, 463 WEST.—Private family wishes to rent room to gentleman; references.

A.—A.—A.—Elegant suite; two rooms and bath; furnished or unfurnished; electricity; central location; perfect service. Phone 9485 Columbus.

CLAREMONT AV., 200, corner of 127th St., Apt. 37.—Business woman will rent one single or two connecting rooms to lady or married couple. At home after 4:30 P. M.

CONVENT AV., 425, (148th St.)—Large and small rooms; gentlemen; references. Owner.

DESIRABLE front room; bath; gentleman; private family; convenient locality; telephone 5194 Schuyler.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106.—Two attractive single rooms; modern conveniences; teachers; women. Apt. 53.

ONE AND TWO ROOMS,
EACH WITH BATH, AT 420 WEST 116TH ST., FURNISHED; RENTALS AT $25 PER MONTH AND UPWARD, INCLUDING SERVICE. PHONE 5800 MORNING.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (145th.)—Large outside room in private family of two; no other roomers. Telephone Audubon 5552. Hollingsworth.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 400.—Large room, facing river; adjoining bath. Phone Morningside 2351.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 285.—Private family would accommodate one or two adults; excellent German table; references; elevator; Apartment 48.

WEST END, 611.—Magnificent room, elegantly furnished; private bath; electricity; also smaller room; private family; 91st Subway; references.

WEST END AV., 936, (corner 106th.)—First-class accommodations; gentlemen, couple; homelike surroundings; board optional; references. Mrs. Sulzer.

WEST END AV., 543.—Room adjoining bath with dressing room; Subway; references.

Brooklyn.

174A 6TH AV.—Large, sanitary rooms, modern conveniences, refined surroundings, near Subway.

WASHINGTON PARK, 208.—Elegantly furnished rooms; private house; hot-water heat; electricity; telephone; walking distance Subway; breakfast if desired.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

Studios, offices, floors, $10 upward; all improvements; always open; great location; please inspect; "L" and Subway stations. Martin, 1,947 Broadway, 66th.

122D ST., 213 WEST.—One, two large light rooms, kitchenette; all improvements; references.

40th, 66 West.—Rooms with bath, single, en suite; private house; references.

One, two rooms, private bath, service, $25-$45 monthly. 794 West End Av.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents a line.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—Wanted, private house; two in family; references required. Call, 9 to 12 A. M., 30 West 92d St.

HOUSEWORK—Neat girl wanted for general housework; no washing; reference required. Mrs. J. Aronson, 601 West 156th, apt. 66.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted a neat, clean houseworker. Apply Bensen, 249 West 107th St.

STOCK GIRLS.—EXPERIENCED; OVER 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OF NEAT APPEARANCE. J. M. GIDDING & CO., 564 5TH AV.

WAIST HANDS.
AITKEN, SON & CO. require experienced hands on ladies' fine waists; none but those accustomed to finest work need apply. 216 East 26th St.

WE NEED THREE WOMEN of education and culture, between 25 and 40 years of age, to join company ladies specializing in high-class educational work; expenses paid; delightful work, offering unusual opportunities. Call between 4 and 5 P. M., Hanson-Bellows Co., 303 5th Av.

WOMAN of ability, reliability, and stability to travel; salary. Room 1,014, 225 5th Av.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' course. Students subject to probation. Graduates registered.
AEOLIAN HALL, 27 WEST 42D STREET.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

Employment Agencies.

COMPETENT servants procurable at Progressive Agency; personal references; neat, colored. Harlem 5370.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents a line.

BOOKKEEPER-CLERK for country club on Long Island; must be competent and experienced in modern accounting and of good appearance and manners; one with club or hotel experience preferred. Address, own handwriting, C. C., Room 1,208, 37 Liberty St., New York City.

BOY.—Wanted, boy, 15, work and live in studio. Address 327 West 78th St. Gillmartin.

CHAUFFEUR.—English preferred; must wash car; $80 and board, or cottage; good, permanent position; personal references required. L 2 Times.

ELECTRICIAN.—Wanted, first-class electrician for factory repair and upkeep; state if union man or not; steady work for the right man; state references and pay expected. Address W 72 Times.

FREDERICK LOESER & CO., Brooklyn, require a man experienced in rugs; one who understands details and to have charge of stock men; good opportunity for the right man. Apply at Rug Department, third floor.

LINOTYPE OPERATOR, non-union; excellent conditions. The H. W. Wilson Company, White Plains, N. Y.

MEN.—Great demand; a splendid income is assured the mechanical dentist of today; positions secured, $20 to $50 and upward weekly; taught thoroughly in 3 to 6 months; day or evening; no book study; easy payments; earn while learning; start now upon the road to success. Bodee's Dental Trade School, Dept. 7, [illegible] Av., near [illegible] St.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents a line.

SALESMAN.—The Osborne Co., manufacturers of art calendars for advertising purposes, require the permanent services of a high-grade salesman to represent them in a territory approximately 300 miles from New York City. Applicants are requested to call for an interview from 1 until 2 o'clock tomorrow (Saturday) afternoon at 759-771 Summer Av., Newark, N. J. Applicants under 25 will not be considered.

SALESMAN WANTED, WHO IS WELL ACQUAINTED WITH MANUFACTURERS OR JOBBERS, TO HANDLE A FEW SNAPPY NUMBERS OF INFANT DRESSES AND ROMPERS; WE WILL SHARE PROFITS WITH RIGHT MAN. Z 228 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMEN wanted by dress house; open for men covering all territory; only those having large personal following need apply; mention territory covered; correspondence will be kept in strict confidence. Address W 88 Times.

SALESMAN wanted for retail men's furnishings; only the very best man in town need apply, also hat man. Milton Weber, formerly of Weber & Heilbroner, now at 7 Wall St.

SPECIALTY SALESMEN, familiar with housefurnishings, hardware, and grocery trade; good opportunity. Loewenstein, 19 East 21st.

TWO YOUNG MEN, 25 to 35 years of age, with accounting experience and knowledge of office routine; must be hard workers and anxious to get into the selling end with a first-class firm where they will be paid a salary while being trained to sell established line of high grade accounting forms and devices; men who can qualify will be trained and placed in territories where they can make some money. Write, stating why you think you can sell, and give full experience, D 230 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 17 or 18; must be accurate typewriter and grammarian; correct at figures; industrious; high school graduate preferred; salary; reference. T 62 Times.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered.
AEOLIAN HALL, No. 27 West 42d St.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

SALESMEN.—Study advanced salesmanship; highest paid profession; real opportunities guaranteed; free booklet. Bradstreet System, Inc., Park Row Bldg., New York City, Dept. 13.

Employment Agencies.

E. W. CARPENTER EXCHANGE AGENCY, SINGER BUILDING.
Surveyor, office, and field work, plot and compute, draughtsman, $75 to $100.
Salesman, office furniture and filing cabinet experience; $100 per month.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

A.—A.—A.—Wanted by young woman, knowing French and German, who has had three years' experience as secretary, a similar position, where there is opportunity for advancement; merely stenographic position is not desired; a man or woman of affairs who wishes a thoroughly capable woman of executive capacity to assist in the management of his or her affairs will find it worth while to communcate with Reliable and Resourceful, G 52 Times Annex.

AUTHOR, &c.—Woman of repute as author and editor seeks position with publisher; small salary accepted; has wide experience and every quality essential to a publisher's best interest; six years on leading magazine; articles, fiction, departments, proofreading, or bookmaking; highest credentials. Z 221 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced; double entry; controlling accounts, trial balance; rapid and accurate stenographer and typist. D 251 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—Young woman; can take charge; $15. Miss F., 342 West 16th St.

COMPANION-ATTENDANT to elderly lady, neat sewer; references. B. C., 189 Times.

COOK.—American; capable; institution preferred; after Sept. 20. Z 231 Times.

DAY'S WORK, laundresses, cleaners, houseworkers. Hudson Guild, 436 West 27th St. Chelsea 1481.

DRESSMAKER, &c.—Refined, accurate, dressmaking, mending, all kinds light work; day, week; references. W 73 Times.

DUTCH-AMERICAN COUPLE
wish to give service and take care of physician's apartment in exchange for free rent; references. Address Box 5, 1,515 3d Av.

LAUNDRESS wants family hamper, home; children's, ladies' wear specialty; first-class work; prompt deliveries. 409 Amity St., Flushing.

LIBRARY and SECRETARIAL WORK.—Wanted position in school or corporation by lady having experience in library and secretarial work; references. T 54 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, BILL CLERK.—Familiar switchboard, filing; refined. D 227 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY and HOUSEKEEPER.—Mrs. Stephen Pell highly recommends and wishes to secure position for young lady as secretary and housekeeper; best reference. Answer 3 East 69th St., City.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, losing position account of war, desires opportunity show efficiency; nine years' experience; executive ability; refined; exceptionally good references; employer vouches for capability; salary commensurate ability. D 214 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, STENOGRAPHER, NINE YEARS' SUCCESSFUL EXPERIENCE, OPEN FOR ENGAGEMENT; SALARY REASONABLE; HIGHLY INDORSED. D 213 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER.—In the English and the Italian languages; experienced, with knowledge of bookkeeping, desires responsible position with reliable concern, $15. W 80 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wishes position with reliable firm, moderate salary, with advancement. Sophia Block, 693 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; intelligent girl; six months' experience; neat appearance; excellent school record; no agency; $6. D 208 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' general office experience; references; $12. Lauer, 31 West 112th.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter, 2 years experience; $11. Ella Davison, 487 Lexington Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, 18, thoroughly competent, industrious, willing worker; American; $8. D 236 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, rapid stenographer; 7 years' continuous commercial experience. G. L., 23 Avenue A.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; rapid typist; familiar office routine; salary, $12. D 218 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, capable beginner; business school graduate; $6. D 212 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Bookkeeper, Typewriter.—Neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 410 Grand St.

Employment Agencies.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. 'Phone 3022 Columbus. Established 1890.

COMPETENT colored help, well recommended, procurable. Modern Agency, 101 West 138th St. Audubon 7259.

COOK, WAITRESS; together or separate, competent girls; $30, $25. Domestic Exchange Agency, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

HOUSEWORK—Young girl, assist children, $18; several experienced girls, $25. Domestic Exchange Agency, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone 2351 John.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED. Books opened, closed, audited, disentangled, systematized, investigations, certified reports; charges moderate. Louis Gross, 132 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 2969.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, closes, systematizes books; makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square 3780.

ACCOUNTANT, head bookkeeper or office manager, accustomed all details, seeks change; bank or mercantile; references. F 349 Times Downtown.

ADMINISTRATIVE POSITION with steel and iron fabricator or general contractor is sought by energetic and experienced manager; both structural and ornamental work; available immediately. D 215 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT ADVERTISING MAN.—Aggressive, brainy young man, 28, seeks advertising connection; experienced, willing, capable; can write intelligent, convincing English; salary, $18. D., 250 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and accountant, 12 years' experience, executive ability, good correspondent, wishes to connect with good house. Accountant, T 34 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, beginner, good penman, desires position with chance for advancement. Max Schnapp, 683 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2994.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

PACKARD 1438 phaeton car, painted gray, with natural wood wheels; in good condition; equipment includes top, windshield, Warner speedometer and clock, and Klaxon horn. (No. 741.) Packard Motor Car Co. of N. Y., 1,861 B'way, N. Y. City.

PACKARD 1348 runabout, painted battleship gray, with natural wood wheels; equipment includes top, windshield, seat covers, Warner speedometer and clock, and Klaxon horn. (No. 739.) Packard Motor Car Co. of N. Y., 1,861 B'way, N. Y. City.

HUPMOBILES; 32 h. p.; touring cars and roadsters, 1912, 1913, and 1914 models; all are in excellent condition throughout and guaranteed like new; have every equipment and many extras; no reasonable offers refused. Diuguid Bros., 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

A REAL CAR SACRIFICE.
Leaving city for vacation; must sell my Hudson runabout immediately; 1911; new tires; $185. Leeper, Columbus 7766. 1,700 Broadway, 4th floor.

HUDSON runabout; new tires, good condition; sacrifice immediately; $185. Phone owner. Leeper, 7766—Col.; 1,700 Broadway.

Buick 1912 5-passenger touring car; good condition; fully equipped; $600 buys this bargain. Tel. John 6280.

Beautiful large Packard, $2 hourly; owner drives; references. Inquire Lewis, Columbus 6215.

LOZIER, 1913, Lakewood model; run 6,000 miles; excellent condition; price reasonable. T 75 Times.

For Sale—Second-hand Garford-Gramm trucks; A1 condition; reasonable. 427 West 42d St.

Pullman five-passenger touring; price, $250; cost, $2,000. Zenker, 188 West 4th St.

Five-passenger 1912 touring car; perfect condition; fully equipped; low price. 352 W. 53d.

Chalmers toy tonneau, new tires; good condition; $350. Garage, 182 East 73d St.

Packard 18 landaulet, A1 condition, for sale. Monmouth Garage, 126 East 54th St.

Automobiles for Rent.

$3.00 HOUR UP.
Beautiful new six-cylinder Packard Cars.
BEST UP-TO-DATE SERVICE.
Packard Auto Garage and Renting Co.
TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 114.

For Hire—1914 six-cylinder Packards, limousines and landaulets; day, week, month; references; rates reasonable. Hayes, 206 West [illegible] St. 1504 Col.

Will rent my beautiful landaulet Packard car, monthly, reasonable, with chauffeur. Murray, 518 West 57th. Tel. 1364—Columbus.

For Rent.—Packards and Renaults, by hour or trips anywhere; monthly; reasonable. Saraydar & Co., 160 East 57th. Plaza 3904.

Packard touring; hourly, monthly; owner drives; tours a specialty. Verlangieri, Harlem 4421.

Rent.—Packard touring car; day, week, month; owner drive. Gilbert 9186 Columbus.

Automobile Instruction.

Brooklyn Y. M. C. A. Automobile School; eighth successful year; owner's course. Booklet and visitors admission card sent free. Bedford Ave. Branch Y. M. C. A., Bedford Ave. and Monroe St., Brooklyn.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL
225 W. 57th St.
Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A.,
302 W. 57th St.
Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Automobile Repairing.

Call and get our estimate for painting, upholstering, woodworking, &c.; positively best class of work at very reasonable prices. National Auto Painting Co., 250 West 54th St. Phone 962 Circle.

Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted.—Runabout. Will exchange my new bungalow on Milford Shore for a Mercer, S. V. G. or Buick runabout. R. C. Nettleton, Milford, Conn.

Wanted—A limousine body in first-class condition, that can be fitted to a 1914 Cadillac chassis; state price. F 1 Times.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, with nine years' experience; accountancy graduate; highest references. D 241 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; recommended; hard worker; capable and trustworthy; moderate salary. W 87 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Ten years' experience; competent to take entire charge. Henry F. Eckhardt, 163 Cornelia St., Brooklyn.

BOY, (16,) intelligent, neat, American, good penman; understands switchboard. C 255 Times Downtown.

BUTLER, GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Young Japanese; experienced; take entire charge bachelor's apartment or small family; good, plain cook; honest, sober; city references. Miyo, 184 High St., Brooklyn.

CARPENTER.—Young man; experienced all branches; hotel, factory, jobbing. Harty, 141 West 16th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Good chauffeur (married) wants steady position; large experience, good references; mechanic; willing; strictly sober. Rouban, 204 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR.—Good, reliable; position, private, city or country; best references. W 88 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Married; white; reliable; best references; private preferred; personal reference. W 75 Times.

COLLEGE MAN, (22,) employed as advertising solicitor for newspaper in daytime, seeks responsible evening position. P. 256 Times Downtown.

DESIGNER to draw lettering for reproduction; state experience and salary expected. W 71 Times.

DRAUGHTSMAN.—Designer of automatic and other machinery wants position; technical and practical education. W 76 Times.

DUE TO WAR.
Young man of education, good address, and long Wall St. experience desires a position in any line where intelligence and hard work will count; moderate salary; best references. F 2 Times Annex.

EDITOR and business manager of magazine desires change; skilled writer; make-up, advertising, trade journal, magazine, newspaper; salary secondary. W 81 Times.

GARDENER.—Middle aged; Scotch; thoroughly experienced chickens, &c.; clean and faithful; references. 131 East 45th St. Phone 5121 Murray Hill.

GARDENER or CARETAKER.—By Japanese; has full knowledge of gardening, poultry; handy tools; references. Koga, 624 Lexington Av.

MAN, 42, only support of six motherless children, wishes position; previous experience, collecting rent, charge of private property, doing small repairs. Fred J. Call, 228 East 96th St.

MAN, Swiss, (28,) wishes position on farm; good references. A. A., 109 West 54th St. W 65 Times.

MAN, (40,) married, responsible, wishes steady position; good references. C. Berg, 539 Dean St., Brooklyn.

NURSE.—German-American, refined, thoroughly experienced all branches; severe surgical cases especially; references. W 74 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER, ACCOUNTANT.—Handles credits, collections, correspondence; knows French, German; extensive accounting importing, banking, manufacturing experience; B. A. and Bachelor Commerce degrees; references A1; salary $40. Weidberg, 41 West 114th St.

ORDER CLERK.—8 years' experience; capable office assistant; quick, accurate. T 56 Times.

POSITION.—Wanted position, whatever, by gentleman who had to leave own business Europe; perfect English, French, German, Italian; representing very well; good organizer. T 63 Times.

SALESMAN.—A1 salesman desires good article for exclusive Long Island territory; groceries preferred; salary and commission. W 66 Times.

SALESMAN.—Honest, aggressive young salesman wishes position with popular lined waist house; best of references. T 64 Times.

SECRETARY, private, or chief clerk, eight years' public service corporations, wants position either capacity; good stenographer; qualified handle help; interview callers. H. Berenberg, 270 Bainbridge St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY; expert; thoroughly experienced young man desires responsible position; well educated; thorough knowledge of German. D 249 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, office assistant; bright American boy; few months' experience; neat, rapid, accurate figuring; $7. D 207 Times Downtown.

TRAVELING SALESMAN.
Man with wide experience and who has traveled in Western New York for years, desires to change his present position. I am resourceful and energetic, and can furnish unquestionable references. If you are looking for a real salesman who will make good, address Z 233 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 18 years of age, seeks position in advertising department of magazine or newspaper corporation; willing to start at anything; a chance for advancement is all that is desired; can furnish best of references as to my character and ability. Consult Gerson Badth, 636 East 5th St., New York City, before filling vacancy.

YOUNG MAN, experienced, married, seeks position; 8 years sales and assistant general manager New York house, later President and general manager New York corporation. W 67 Times.

Lost and Found

Thirty-five Cents per agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST.—Sept. 7, Elk charm, diamond eye, initials "E. W. S.," on elevated trains from Coney Island or between Brooklyn Bridge and Hudson Terminal. Finder return to E. W. Schneider, 608 Washington St., Belleville, N. J. Liberal reward.

LOST—Thursday, 5th Av. or side streets between 32d and 53d Sts., pin, two small diamond circles, pearl in centre; reward. Stewart, 143 East 53d St.

LOST—Tuesday night, between Plaza Hotel, 46th, 5th Av., diamond brooch, bee shape, ruby eye; liberal reward. TAYLOR, 564 5th Av.

LOST—Suitcase, initialed H. A. A., containing baseball articles; reward. F. A., Room 766, 65 Beaver St.

LOST—Diamond necklace between Stamford and Fulton St., N. Y.; reward. Seaman, 220 Broadway.

LOST—Diamond, watch and chain, Hammond station, Rockaway. 810 Elsmere Place, Bronx; reward.

LOST—Gold chain bracelet, Van Cortlandt Park; heirloom of family; reward. 661 W. 178th.

LOST.—Watch fob, Knights Templar charm, marked "Wayne C. Jones, Indianapolis, Indiana." Return 1,439 Aeolian Hall; reward.

LOST—Diamond safety pin, safety catch attached; reward. Junemann, 1,953 Amsterdam Av.

LOST—In vicinity Greeley Square, gold athletic club medal; reward. Ames, 26 W. 31st.

LOST—Diamond horse brooch; suitable reward. Office Hotel Lorraine, 5th Av. and 45th St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Bull terrier, white, black nose; Billy; $5 reward; no questions. Magee, 165 7th Av.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents a line.

EMBROIDERY PLANT FOR SALE; UP-TO-DATE; CONTAINS THREE 10-YARD MACHINES IN FIRST-CLASS RUNNING ORDER; ROOM FOR ANOTHER MACHINE; FULL EQUIPMENT; VERY REASONABLE PRICE. ADDRESS BOX E, TIMES, 2 RECTOR ST.

Compaany doing cash business, domestic and export, offers large and quick cash returns to party who will help finance sales. Absolutely safe, no risk. Can use $5,000 to $10,000. References exchanged. Address Opportunity, D 240 Times Downtown.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS furnished to manufacturers and wholesalers; advances on accounts and merchandise; confidential. Principals only. Wormser & Co., Commercial Bankers, 95 Fifth Av., N. Y. City.

Exceptional opportunity for small investor to secure interest in a small manufacturing concern which needs money to handle its rapidly growing business; references exchanged. D 247 Times Downtown.

Two-story frame woodworking factory for sale; incorporated; boiler, engine, all kinds machinery, lumber; going business in New Jersey; close to Manhattan; must retire. P. O. Box 435, Edgewater, N. J.

Highly connected young business man located in Christiania, Norway, formerly employed in New York, wants agencies electric chemical machinery and other lines; highest references. D 226 Times Downtown.

USE YOUR SPARE TIME to build up a mail order business of your own; we help you start for a share in profits; 27 opportunities; particulars free. Mutual Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

MANUFACTURER desires to make small metal articles; has well equipped plant; lathes, drilling machines, presses, nickel-plating, shapers, &c. Z 229 Times Annex.

For Sale—A sanitarium located near Central Park West, below 100th St.; terms reasonable. For particulars address "Merchant," D 237 Times Downtown.

Practical man's opportunity who understands the manufacture of a staple article; I have executive and business ability and financial backing. Box 339, Dover, N. J.

MILLINERY STORE, best location in Bronx, good business, requires $2,000 to handle; good reasons for selling. T 36 Times.

Wanted—Proposition of merit requiring services and investment; references. D 243 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Partner, new automobile fuel; relieves engine trouble. Address Box T 87 Times.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents a line.

Fireproof windows and fire-escape work; Labor Department violations removed. J. Gescheidt, 212 East 42d St. Phone 3583 Plaza.

Clothing.

WILL SACRIFICE 90 REGULATION PETER Thompson suits and dresses, very finest quality serge, former prices up to $29, at $6.50. MME. NAFTAL, 69 WEST 45TH ST.

A SACRIFICE—250 EVENING AND STREET GOWNS AND WRAPS AT $5 TO $15. VALUE FROM $40 TO $75.
MME. NAFTAL, 69 WEST 45TH ST.

Jewelry.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Pawn Tickets.

Cash for pawntickets, jewelry. Halpert Jewelry Co., 1,480 B'way, 42d. Room 1,018.

Pianos and Organs.

MATHUSHEK
INTERIOR PLAYER PIANOS, GRAND and UPRIGHT PIANOS. SMALL UPRIGHTS for limited spaces, yachts, &c. ALL our various STYLES shown in catalogs furnished; also with SELF-PLAYER ACTIONS. Large variety USED PIANOS and PLAYERS, in proper condition, at reduced prices. Convenient terms arranged. WE EXCHANGE, RENT, TUNE, REPAIR and POLISH. VICTROLAS, RECORDS, CABINETS, AND ACCESSORIES.
MATHUSHEK Broadway and 47th Street.
MATHUSHEK Phones 5547 & 5548 Bryant.

RENTING PIANOS.
BABY SIZE.
Large assortment, small uprights, big tone.
Also transposing keyboard pianos.
BARGAINS
In used pianos, player-pianos, and grands.
Investigate before you decide.
JAMES & HOLMSTROM,
23 EAST 14TH ST.

Selling new piano at great sacrifice; music cabinet also. 206 West 92d St.

Business Loans.

Forty-five cents a line.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Thirty cents a line.

Furniture.

Am breaking up beautiful home; must sell entire contents of private house immediately; high-class furniture, rugs, pictures, valuable vases, draperies, &c.; no dealers. Baerlein, 122 East 95th St.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold,
Diamonds, Oriental pearls. Silver,
Estates appraised and purchased. Platinum.
Benjamin Feingold, 491½ 6th Av.,
between 29th and 30th Sts.
Established 19 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.

Schools

Thirty cents a line.

Wanted.

Wanted.—A small school in the country for a boy 14½ years old, to be prepared for college; home surroundings. D 255 Times Downtown.

Dogs, Birds and Poultry

Thirty cents a line.

WANTED—A fox terrier of good breed; state price with full particulars in first letter. Address Y 368 Times Annex.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

YOUNG MAN, two years' experience in one of the best law offices of New York City, seeks connection with a magazine or newspaper publication; can furnish best of references as to character, honesty, and ability. If you have a vacancy consult George Robertson, Room 1,607, 30 Broad St., N. Y. City.

YOUNG MAN, 26; experienced parcel post shipping; willing to do anything; references; moderate salary. George Krey, 136 Jefferson St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 18, high school training, desires position in advertising line; agency experience; unquestionable references. C 53 Times Office.

YOUNG MAN, 19, American, wishes position with chance for advancement; office preferred. Write E. H., 307 East 180th St.

YOUNG MAN from Texas wants position as chauffeur for private family; mechanic; strictly sober; good reference. T 60 Times.

YOUTH, A1, WANTS ANY JOB. R. CRESTNEY, ABSECON, N. J.

WILL TAX FREIGHT TO GET $65,000,000

Agreement Is Reached on Bill to Make Up Revenue Loss from War.

BEER AND WINE TO PAY

Hope That These Sources Will Produce $42,000,000 in New Government Income.

HOUSE TO RUSH MEASURE

Is Likely to Pass It Tomorrow and Senate May Consider It on Monday.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—A solution of the war revenue problem was worked out by the Democrats of the House Ways and Means Committee today. The result is a bill which will be offered in the House tomorrow, providing for a tax of 3 per cent. on railroad freight, from which it is estimated $65,000,000 will be realized annually, an additional tax of 50 cents a barrel on beer, which will bring in about $33,000,000, and a tax of 20 cents a gallon on domestic wines, the probable yield of which will be $9,000,000. The three sources in all, it is hoped, will provide revenue of $107,000,000 to make up the revenues from customs receipts lost on account of the European war.

Representative Underwood, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, will introduce the bill in the House tomorrow, following a meeting of the committee at which the Republicans as well as the Democrats will be present. The plan is to put the measure through the House on Saturday, and send it to the Senate so that it may be taken up by Monday.

It has been known definitely for several days that beer and domestic wines would be taxed, but the substitution today of railroad freight for the proposed increase in the income tax, to which the President objected, was in the nature of a surprise.

Among Democrats the comments on the bill were generally favorable, and Republicans were not inclined to utter any adverse criticism. At the same time the politicians of both sides were dubious as to the political effect of a tax, even as small as 3 per cent., on railroad freight. It was generally conceded, however, that through this means there would be a wide distribution of the greatest portion of the tax burden.

Chairman Underwood's Views.

"A tax of three cents on railroad freight," said Chairman Underwood, "means that if a man has a freight bill of $10,000, he is doing a million dollar business, and the tax of $300 on the $10,000 will be divided among customers and shippers over a vast territory. If a man has a freight bill of $1, he will have to pay only three cents tax, and I think the justness of this can be seen.

"Of course, the public will have to subscribe this $100,000,000, but it is their own Government which must be maintained, and the tax will fall equitably on all. In 1898 the Republicans taxed each bill of lading 2 cents, which meant that the man whose bill was $100,000 paid no more than the man whose bill was 50 cents.

"The plan is that the shipper shall pay the tax to the railroad, the amount being based upon the freight bill itself. The railroad will retain 1 per cent. of the total amount collected for administrative expenses. There will be no stamps.

"The need for writing a tax bill at once was to relieve the Government of the necessity of withdrawing funds from the banks. Realizing the financial condition of the country, the President thought it advisable not to disturb the public funds at this time, and to pass a bill immediately that ultimately must have been passed by reason of the falling off of customs revenues because of war conditions in Europe.

Why Whisky Wasn't Taxed.

"It must be apparent to all that if Congress has determined to take this action immediately to relieve the situation in the banks, it would not write a bill that would cause a large amount of withdrawals of deposits from the financial centres of the country. It must be equally apparent to everyone, if a tax is levied on whisky, that between the time the bill was introduced in the House and passed by the Senate, the owners of whisky in bond would tax pay as many gallons as possible and avoid the necessity of paying the additional tax.

"Last year there was in the neighborhood of $150,000,000 in taxes paid on whisky. If an effort was made to tax pay a considerable portion of whisky in bond before the bill became a law, it would make a serious drain on the banks of the country. It should be remembered that banks can only carry as deposits $250,000 of Government taxes before it must go to the Sub-Treasury under the law. And of necessity the withdrawal of deposits from banks to pay whisky taxes and their re-deposit in the Government Treasury would bring about the very result that the Administration is attempting to avoid."

"Tax pay," the technical expression used by Mr. Underwood, means, in this case, simply to pay taxes in anticipation of the enactment of a law which would increase the rate, thus saving the increase.

At its meeting tomorrow the Ways and Means Committee will consider a proposal to add to the bill a provision which would give to the President authority to suspend the operation of the tax on freight if at any time within the year the amount realized should exceed the estimate of $65,000,000.

WON'T CUT CURRENCY TAX.

Amendment Affecting Aldrich-Vreeland Notes Defeated by Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The Senate today by a vote of 34 to 16 rejected the amendment of Senator Overman of North Carolina, which proposed to reduce the tax on emergency notes issued under the Alrich-Vreeland currency law. The amendment was in connection with the bill now before the Senate calling for th eremoval of restrictions on emergency circulation and otherwise to liberalize the scope of the new Federal Reserve act in that respect. As originally presented by Mr. Overman, it sought to have the tax rate reduced from 3 per cent. for the first three months to 1 per cent., but but today its author consented to a change which would have reduced the rate from 3 to 2 cents had not the Senate voted it down.

Practically the entire day was spent in the Senate in a discussion of the Currency Liberalization bill. At adjournment time an amendment by Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia was being debated. The purpose of it is to extend the privileges of the Aldrich-Vreeland act to State banks. It is believed the amendment will be adopted.

COLONEL TO AID DEMOCRAT.

Will Stump Pennsylvania for Vance McCormick for Governor.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10.—"Col. Roosevelt declared to me that if we determined the practical way to defeat bossism in Pennsylvania was to unite on the Democratic candidate for Governor, he would come here and advocate the election of Vance McCormick, the Democratic candidate," said Dean William Draper Lewis, the Colonel's legal adviser and right-hand man in the last Presidential campaign, in an interview tonight.

This anomalous situation, wherein appears the probability of Col. Roosevelt joining forces with the Democrats, was brought about by the withdrawal last night of Dr. Lewis as the Progressive Party candidate for Governor in order to facilitate fusion of the Pennsylvania Democrats and Progressives against the re-election of Senator Penrose and the election of Martin Brumbaugh as Governor.

Col. Roosevelt made it plain earlier in the Summer that he would stump Pennsylvania in the interests of Lewis and Gifford Pinchot, running for Governor and Senator, respectively, but now that Lewis is no longer in the race many Progressives, and Democrats, too, are anxious to learn what course the Colonel will pursue.

The Colonel's statement concerning his willingness to enter the fight for the Democratic candidate was made, Dr. Lewis added, several months ago when the Colonel and Dr. Lewis first discussed the possibility of fusion in Pennsylvania.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Sept. 10.—The announcement that Dean Lewis had withdrawn as Progressive nominee for Governor in Pennsylvania was no surprise to Col. Roosevelt. He would not comment on the change tonight, pending official notification, but it is understood on the best authority that it will make no difference in his plans to go into Pennsylvania and stump for the ticket. This means that he will throw his support to Vance McCormick, the Democratic nominee, in an anti-boss fight, if the Progressives officially indorse him.

The plan is to have Gifford Pinchot, Progressive nominee for United States Senator, remain in the race. Roosevelt has refused to campaign or support any man for the Senatorship who stood for the Democratic policies at Washington.

Dean Lewis visited Col. Roosevelt at Sagamore Hill several weeks ago, and the report was current then that Lewis would give way to McCormick. Later advices practically confirmed these reports. It is understood that Roosevelt gave his full sanction to the indorsement of McCormick if Lewis voluntarily eliminated himself, believing that the Independent Democrat was the best man to support in an attempt to overthrow the rule of Senator Boies Penrose, the Republican boss of the State.

The Colonel at the same time, it is said, assured the Pennsylvania Progressive leaders that he would give his whole-hearted support to the Progressive ticket with McCormick at the head. He considered the fight for the Governorship in Pennsylvania a local good government fight, in which the national issues could be put aside.

PRIMARY FIGHT IS HERE.

Many State Candidates Open Local Headquarters.

John B. Rose of Orange, one of the pioneers in the Hinman movement, yesterday hurled the following challenge at the managers of Whitman's campaign for Governor:

"I challenge the Whitman people to name more than eight counties in the entire State where the Republican organization is in favor of Mr. Whitman's nomination for Governor."

Mr. Whitman was away on a campaign tour up-State yesterday. Frederick C. Tanner, Mr. Whitman's campaign manager, said that in the absence of his chief he had no reply to make to Senator Rose.

J. Calvin McKnight, Hinman's manager, said yesterday that a Hinman organization had been formed in fully 4,000 out of the 4,942 election districts of the State. In each of the organized districts four Hinman men are at work coraling primary votes for Mr. Hinman. The Hinman managers have estimated that their candidate in order to win will need an average of 22 votes to the election district, and pledges have been exacted from each local group of election district workers to procure at least that number of votes for candidate Hinman.

James W. Wadsworth, Jr., a Republican candidate for the nomination for United States Senator, has organized a local campaign committee and opened headquarters in this city. Yesterday Frank S. Sidway of Erie, one of the candidates for the nomination for Lieutenant Governor and Francis M. Hugo of Jefferson, who wants to be nominated for Secretary of State, were in this city looking about for campaign headquarters. Fred Greiner, the Republican leader of Erie County, accompanied Mr. Sidway.

"The situation in Erie County," said Mr. Greiner, "indicates that the Republican primaries will be carried by District Attorney Whitman."

Job E. Hedges, one of the three Republican candidates for the Gubernatorial nomination, returned from a short trip up-State yesterday. He said that unless all signs fail the primary vote will not be large.

HOLCOMB FOR GOVERNOR.

Connecticut Republicans Name State Ticket and Condemn Administration

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 10.—Judge Marcus H. Holcomb was nominated for Governor on the second ballot at the Republican State Convention here today. Following the nomination for Governor the rest of the State ticket was named.

The platform adopted condemns the Democratic National Administration, especially on its tariff policy, and calls for greater efficiency in administration of State Government.

Senator Brandegee was unanimously renominated.

Marcus H. Holcomb, the Gubernatorial nominee, is a Judge of the Superior Court, who will retire from the bench in November, on account of reaching the age limit of seventy. He has held the position of Attorney General, has been a former Speaker of the House in the State Legislature, and has held numerous other public offices.

David Jayne Hill Will Run.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 10.—A cablegram to Dr. David Jayne Hill, now in Europe, notifying him of the action of Monroe County Republicans in designating him as a primary candidate for United States Senator, brings the reply from Dr. Hill that he is deeply touched by the action of his friends in his home city, and that, while he has not sought the honor, he could not decline a designation thus offered.

ROOSEVELT SILENT ON MEDIATION TALK

Sees Oscar S. Straus, but Neither Will Discuss Peace Plans.

HE REPUDIATES INTERVIEWS

Says He Had a Great Reception Down South — To Stump Middle West for 10 Days After Sept. 20.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y. Sept. 10.—"This country is in a state of profound peace and I am confident it will remain that way." That was Col. Roosevelt's comment on the war situation on his return from his campaigning trip in New Orleans. He had been reported as saying at New Orleans that he believed the time had come when the nations involved could settle their differences honorably and that he was ready to serve on a commission with that end in view.

"Such interviews," said the Colonel with vigor, "are absolutely false. The subject of a commission was not called to my attention while I was away and I mentioned it to no one. The statement that I have such an invitation was an absolute untruth. I did not give an interview to any reporter about the war. The publication of such fakes, it seems to me, is malicious, and I think the newspapers are unjust which print them."

Col. Roosevelt went to Progressive National Headquarters after his arrival in New York and one of his first visitors there was Oscar S. Straus, whose name has been used at Washington in connection with mediation aiming at settlement of the European war. Mr. Straus was closeted with Col. Roosevelt for an hour. He was asked if his visit had anything to do with the reported plan for mediation.

"My visit was purely personal," he said. "The Colonel is an old friend of mine," replied Mr. Straus.

"Are you still trying to bring about some plan for peace in Europe?" he was asked.

"I must give you the same reply as I gave after my return from Washington," he said. "I neither affirm the report, nor do I deny it. I must remain a sphinx."

Col. Roosevelt was asked later if Mr. Straus had talked about the European situation with him and urged him to aid in an attempt to end the conflict.

"There was nothing about Mr. Straus's visit that I am at liberty to discuss," was his only reply.

Mr. Straus, after leaving the Colonel, was asked if he intended to return to Washington.

"No, I am not headed that way," he said.

An interview in which he was quoted as saying that he would accept the Progressive nomination for President in 1916 and that he wanted John M. Parker of New Orleans as his running mate brought forth another denial from Col. Roosevelt.

"I never said any such thing," he asserted. "That is another falsehood. The papers ought not to print such things when they are untrue."

The Colonel was enthusiastic over his reception in Louisiana.

"The Progressives of Louisiana feel that the Democratic Party deliberately broke faith with them and has not kept its promises as regards the tariff or the Panama Canal," he said. "Everywhere in the South I was struck by the indignation felt at the failure of Congress to take the steps necessary for their salvation."

Col. Roosevelt will remain here for the next ten days. George W. Perkins had a two weeks' tour of the Middle West mapped out for him, but the Colonel refused to consent to more than a ten-day trip. It will begin on Sept. 20.

Singing His Way to Congress.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Sept. 10.—Prof. John D. Prince of Columbia, former President of the New Jersey Senate, now a candidate for Congress on the Republican ticket in the Sixth New Jersey District, made the opening speech of his campaign in Hackensack last night before the Bergen County Republican Committee. Mr. Prince, who is a linguist and a teacher of languages, is also an authority on music, and much to the delight of the Republican workers he sang them two solos, and was warmly greeted. This is a new venture in political campaigns hereabouts.

Gerard's Attitude Satisfactory.

The assurances conveyed in Wednesday's Berlin dispatches that James W. Gerard, United States Ambassador to Germany, would consent to stand as a candidate in the Democratic primaries for the nomination for United States Senator has brought forth great satisfaction in both Tammany circles and among Mr. Gerard's friends among the independent Democrats generally. Mr. Gerard's nomination and election would not in any way interfere with his important duties abroad. He will not be called upon to make a campaign, and if elected he would not take office until March 4, 1915.

Fight Murphy in the Bronx.

The Jeffersonian Alliance, an organization of Wilson Democrats, opened headquarters at 450 East Tremont Avenue in the Bronx yesterday, with Leon B. Ginsburg, Chairman. On the Executive Committee are Joseph P. Hennessy, brother of John A. Hennessy; Francis P. Burns, Assistant Appraiser of the Port; Chris Keenan, Ephraim Kauffman, Deputy Commissioner of Licenses; Tenement House Commissioner John J. Murphy, and ex-Congressman Steven B. Ayres.

Candidates' Lottery Sept. 24.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 10.—Five hundred notices were sent by the Secretary of State today to the eligible candidates for places on the primary ballots notifying them that the official drawing of places on the ballot will take place in his office on Monday, Sept. 24. The method will be similar to drawing jurors' names for the panel.

10,000 Visit Newark's Free Market.

Three hours after 6,500 pounds of fish were placed on sale yesterday at the three municipal markets in Newark not a pound was left. The fish sold at 6 cents a pound. It was estimated that 10,000 persons availed themselves of the opportunity to patronize the municipal markets. So successful has been the [illegible] that City Sealer of Weights Sullivan is going to recommend to Mayor Jacob Haussling that they be made permanent.

PRAISE FOR OSBORN.

F. D. Roosevelt Applauds His Determination to Quit Murphy's Ship.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, left Washington for New York this afternoon for a speech-making tour of New York State in behalf of his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator. He will be away from Washington until after the primaries and will begin his speechmaking at Buffalo. Before leaving here Mr. Roosevelt gave out a prepared statement in which he congratulated William Church Osborn on giving up the Chairmanship of the New York Democratic State Committee, or, as Mr. Roosevelt put it, "his determination to quit Murphy's sinking ship."

"Mr. Osborn's announcement has not surprised me, as may years of personal friendship have led me to believe that his personal integrity and high ideals would eventually force him to abandon an untenable position," said Mr. Roosevelt. "Mr. Osborn simply attempted the impossible. I admire his courage in making the attempt. The Democratic Party in the State of New York cannot be united under the leadership of Charles F. Murphy and his contractor friends.

"Had Mr. Osborn been in the thick of every political contest in New York during the past four or five years, he would realize that the underlying principle which actuates those who refuse to acknowledge Murphy as their Czar and overlord is the belief that the members of the Democratic Party must be allowed to manage their own affairs and to select their own candidates instead of merely to deliver this right by proxy to a man whose only interest is his personal advantage and who regards a platform as a green-goods circular to delude honest voters into voting for men who have been selected solely for their own willingness to provide fat jobs and profitable State contracts for Mr. Murphy and his friends.

"This is a fight to the death for freedom from political slavery, and neither Mr. Osborn nor any one else can reconcile the Democrats of New York State and the handful of politicians and contractors who have usurped its leadership. I am proud to be one of the standard-bearers for this revolt. I believe we will win this year. If not, I will go down to defeat with colors still flying, convinced that very soon our cause will triumph because it is right.

"Mr. Osborn is quoted as saying that a fight has developed between the State organization, on the one side, and the Federal office holders, on the other, which he cannot control. Had Mr. Osborn's political experience been deeper, he would have realized that the fight is between practical politicians, in the worst sense of the word, and men who believe that candidates for office should be not only of the highest integrity personally, but men who will devote their services to the carrying out of the great fundamental principles of the Democratic Party."

SULZER DISTURBS MOOSE.

Expects to Capture Progressive Party Machinery.

Rival campaign headquarters have now been established by Frederick M. Davenport and William Sulzer, candidates for the Progressive nomination for Governor. The Davenport headquarters is in the Hotel Manhattan, that of William Sulzer in the Hotel Navarre.

"Should Sulzer succeed in defeating Davenport, which now seems assured, it will give the Sulzer adherents control of the Progressive Party machinery of the State," the Sulzer men said yesterday.

State Chairman Robinson said the Progressive organization would take no notice of the fact that there was such a candidate as Sulzer in the field for the Progressive nomination.

William M. Chadbourne, who was instrumental in gathering signatures for Davenport, said last night:

"Walter L. Rathborne, who filed the objection to the Progressive designation of Frederick M. Davenport and others, appears to be an enrolled Democrat, living in the Thirteenth Assembly District. The objection is not under oath, and it is perfectly clear that the charges contained in the objection were made without regard to facts. The greatest care was taken to conform with the law in securing signatures."

HAZARD IN TROUBLE AGAIN.

Son of Wealthy Manufacturer Is Charged with Stealing Chickens.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Sept. 10.—Arnold W. Hazard, son of the late E. C. Hazard, the ketchup manufacturer, was arrested this afternoon charged with grand larceny. He waived a hearing before Justice of the Peace Edward W. Wise and was held for the action of the Grand Jury.

His brother-in-law Harry L. Powers of Shrewsbury is the complainant. Several months ago Hazard was arrested at Providence, R. I., charged with passing bogus checks to the amount of nearly $4,000, and was held under $5,000 bail. Mr. Powers became his bondsman and brought him to his home near here to live. During Mr. Powers's absence several days ago Hazard, according to the complaint, stole valuable jewelry and 100 chickens, which he sold. [illegible] the original charge of passing worthless checks Hazard had disappeared. Mr. Powers this afternoon forfeited his bonds and Hazard was taken to New York, [illegible]

5-YEAR-OLD SHOOTS MOTHER

Fires Father's Pistol at Her When She Refuses to Give Him a Pencil

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., Sept. 10.—Because his mother refused to give him a pencil with which he wished to draw pictures he had seen in the kindergarten on Tuesday, [illegible] son of Mrs. Anna De Lucca of 96 Van Winkle Avenue, Clifton, went to his father's room and [illegible] revolver, [illegible] mother and [illegible] to give him a pencil or die. Before he mother could [illegible] the boy pulled the trigger, using both thumbs. The bullet entered Mrs. De Lucca's neck. She is seriously, though not fatally, injured. The boy entered kindergarten on Tuesday for the first time.

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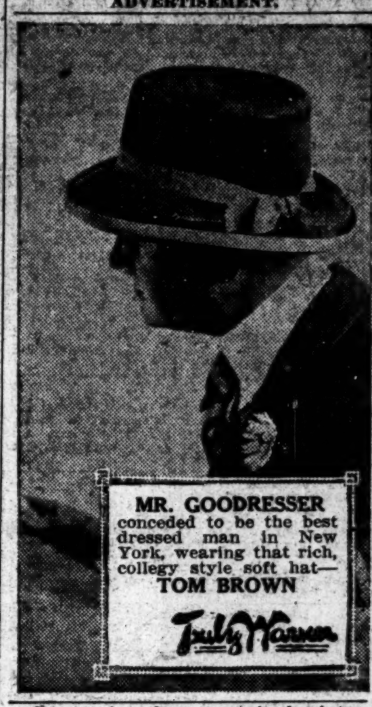

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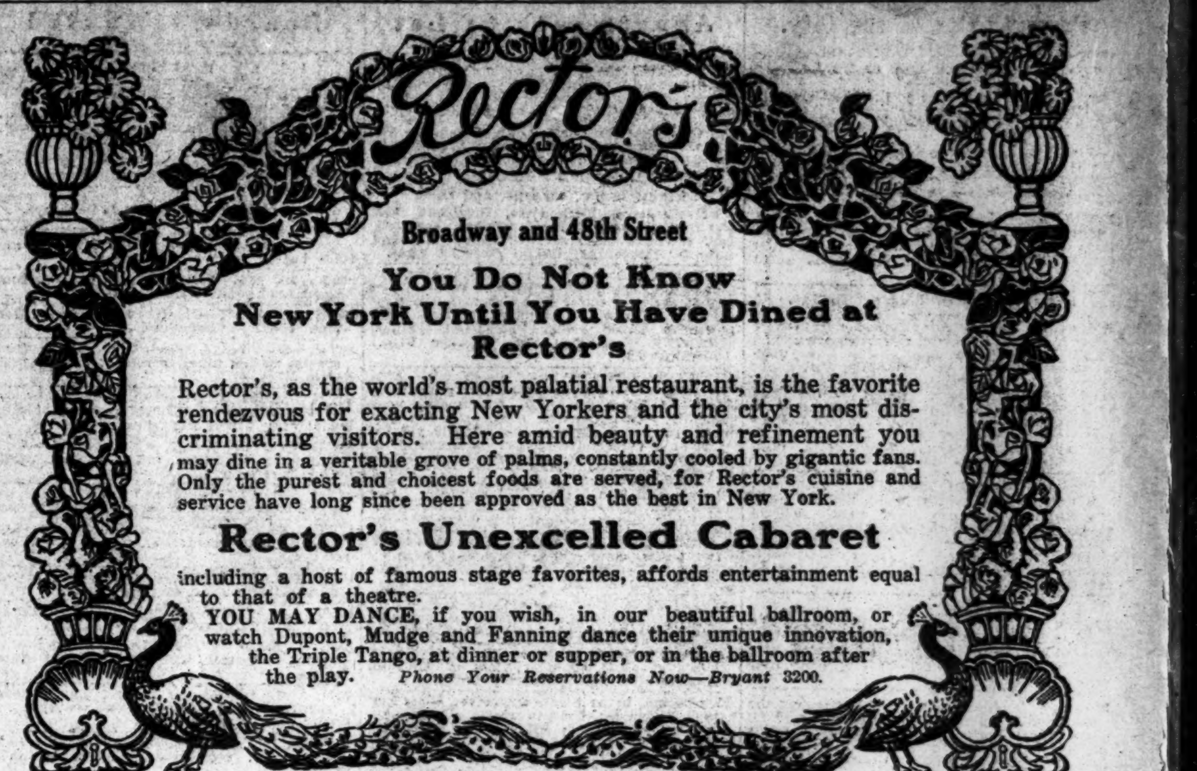
conceded to be the best dressed man in New York, wearing that rich, collegy style soft hat—
TOM BROWN
Truly Warner

Buyers of used cars consult the Automobile Exchange in The New York Times.—Advt.



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Ev. 8. 6 Av., 43-44 Sts. Dly. Mts. at 2. Best Seats $1
WARS OF THE WORLD
1,000 PEOPLE——100 ANIMALS

SHUBERT Thea., 44th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Sat. 2:15
Matinee Tomorrow.
Another Bartholomae Hit!
"Bubbles over with youth, high spirits, and pretty girls."—Times
"Scores Success."—American.
"Bound to make many friends."—Sun.
"Possesses baffling attractiveness."—Herald.
"Full of Surprises—A sure fire hit."—New York Press.
Miss Daisy
By the author of "Over Night," "Little Miss Brown," "When Dreams Come True," etc.
A new play with music and the Prettiest Girls In Town * * * Laughing Girls—Lisping Girls—Dancing Girls.—You'll surely find one you like.
Jammed with romance and Catchy Music and as Clean as a whistle.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15. Phone Bry. 46
SEE It Once and Get Fooled—It Twice and Watch the Other Fellow Get Fooled.
Under Cover
THE ONLY PLAY IN TOWN THAT HAS THRILLS, ROMANCE, MELODRAMA.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th. Evenings at 8.
Matinee Tomorrow at 2.
PASSING SHOW OF 1914
Sunday Night—Inaugural Concert of Season.

COMEDY Beginning Tomorrow Eve.
A New Comedy Drama, A MODERN GIRL
Cast includes Julius Steger, Lee Baker, Frederick Burton, Edwin Nicander, Edward Lester, Frederick Malcolm, Charles Allison, and Violet Heming, Alice John, Grace Reals.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea. Evs. 8:15. Mts. Tom'w & Wed.
A New, Original Play, THE BLUDGEON By Paul Armstrong

39TH ST. THEA., nr. B'way. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
THE 3RD PARTY with Taylor Holmes and Walter Jones.

LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
PEG O' MY HEART
500 ORCHESTRA SEATS, $1.00.

Casino Beginning Next Mon. Eve. Seats Now.
Fritzi Scheff IN Pretty Mrs. Smith

MANHATTAN Op. Ho. Ev. 8. Mts. Tom'w & Wed. 2
Prices 25c. to $1. Wed. Mat. 25c & 50c.
THE STORY of the ROSARY
"BETTER THAN 'THE WHIP.'"—TIMES.

WILLIAM A. BRADY'S PLAYHOUSE Seats Now.
OPENING NEXT TUESDAY
THE ELDER SON

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. Pop. Prices Matinee Tomorrow 2:15.
Kitty MacKay with MOLLIE McINTYRE and Original Company.
Next Week—WITHIN THE LAW.

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Eves. at 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.
First Wednesday Matinee Next Week.
JOHN DREW in "a comedy that will make you forget the war."—Herald.
THE PRODIGAL HUSBAND

LYCEUM 45th St., near B'way. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Thurs. 2:15.
"A comedy of great charm."—Times.
The Beautiful Adventure
with CHARLES CHERRY, ANN MURDOCK, ERNEST LAWFORD, MRS. WHIFFEN, etc.

ELTINGE 42d St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. First Matinee Tomorrow at 2:20.
INNOCENT An Original Play IN 4 ACTS with Pauline Frederick

FULTON W. 46th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. West 46th St. Evgs. 8:20.
TWIN BEDS

HUDSON W. 44th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed.
A Detective Comedy THE DUMMY
LAST WEEKS

GLOBE Theatre—Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:15. Fourth Month
CABIRIA Orchestra & Chorus

GRAND OF HOUSE. 8th Ave. 23d St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Sat. 25-50-75.
POTASH & PERLMUTTER
Next Week—"THE YELLOW TICKET."

New Amsterdam THEATRE, W. 42d St. OPENING MONDAY, SEPT. 14. SEATS NOW.
THE KLAW & ERLANGER Present A New Drama by Austin Strong,
DRAGON'S CLAW
DIRECTION HENRY MILLER.

ZIEGFELD DANSE DE FOLLIES NIGHTLY (Except Sun.) 9:30. OPEN ALL YEAR in the Aerial Gardens (Atop New Amsterdam Theatre). Phone 3093 Bryant.

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43 St. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15
SEE THE NEW FARCE "IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE" AND LAUGH TILL YOU GASP

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway and 38th Street. Eves. at 8:10. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. at 2:10.
Julia SANDERSON Donald BRIAN Joseph CAWTHORN in the Musical Comedy, THE GIRL FROM UTAH.

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:30.
A. H. WOODS Presents LEW FIELDS IN A NEW COMEDY, THE HIGH COST OF LOVING

GAIETY Broadway & 46th St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.
A new American Comedy CORDELIA BLOSSOM
by George Randolph Chester & Lillian Chester

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47 St. SYLVESTER SCHAFFER [illegible]

COLONIAL [illegible] George MacFarlane, [illegible]

ALHAMBRA [illegible] Gus Edwards & His Song Revue, [illegible]

CENTURY OPERA HOUSE CENTRAL PARK WEST & 62d ST. SEASON OPENS NEXT MONDAY, SEPT. 14. [illegible] "ROMEO and JULIET" [illegible] "CARMEN." [illegible]

ACADEMY OF MUSIC 14th St., Irving Pl. SELECTED FILM FEATURES [illegible]

STRAND Broadway [illegible] 'The Virginian' [illegible]

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. [illegible] "413." [illegible]

MARDI GRAS AT CONEY ISLAND ALL NEXT WEEK

HAMMERSTEIN'S Daily Matinee 25c. to 75c. [illegible]

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MAJESTIC ALL WEEK. WITHIN THE LAW
Next Week—TODAY, SAT. 15, 25c.

DEKALB MAT. TODAY, 15, 25c. TWICE SUNDAY
CABIRIA [illegible] THE STRONGER MAGNET. REGULAR SEASON OPENS.

CANDLER Theatre, West 42d St. Evs. 8:20. MATINEE TOMORROW 2:20.
BIGGEST HIT IN 25 YEARS "ON TRIAL"

BRONX OPERA HOUSE Evs. 25c to $1. Sat. Mat. 25-50-75
THE BIG SUCCESS TODAY
LONGACRE W. 48 St. Last week
A PAIR O' SIXES

JARDIN DE DANSE ATOP New York Theatre. [illegible]
Maurice and Florence Walton

HURTIG & SEAMON'S [illegible] Burlesque De Luxe [illegible]

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th St. BURLESQUE Mat. Today
GAY NEW YORKERS

LUNA BALLROOM DANCING CONTESTS NIGHTLY [illegible]

MURRAY HILL Evenings 8:15 Matinee Today BURLESQUE CITY SPORTS

For Quick Disposal
Hart, Schaffner & Marx
Summer Suits
$13.00

YES, it is a mighty small price for Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suits—but we just have to make big inducements now to get quick action.

Fall stocks are here, that is why these Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suits, many of them made from imported fabrics and regularly priced at $30 and $35, are now $13.

Wallach Bros.

Two Broadway Stores: Broadway, Cor. 29th St. Broadway, below Chambers St.
Two Harlem Stores: Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. 246-248 West 125th St.

The McEwen Sale Has Been a Marked Success

Bigger, much bigger than we expected! The staples are nearly gone, but there are still many novelties left and we will continue the sale for one more week.

To allow this sale to continue we have had to add over forty pieces from our new fall importations—materials we will sell later at $40 and $50. All new styles. All attractive. All at one price.

The sale will continue on the second floor and the price still holds: $25 for a suit to measure.

Broadway & 9th St. Store open daily 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.
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A FIREPROOF HOTEL OF REFINEMENT AND CHARM
The Only First-Class Hotel in New York Conducted on Both the AMERICAN and EUROPEAN PLAN. From One to Ten Spacious, Well-Furnished Rooms with Baths.
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A LA CARTE in "VERSAILLES GARDEN," GRILL AND ART DEN
Superior Cuisine DINER de PRIMEURS, $1.25 Music

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A LA CARTE MODERATE PRICES DANCING PRIZE DANCING CONTEST EVERY FRIDAY EVG.
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SPECIAL CATERING TO AFTER THEATRE PARTIES ACCOM. 4 to 100. BROADWAY AND 34TH ST. COOLEST PLACE IN THE CITY.

CAFE BOULEVARD BROADWAY AT FORTY-FIRST STREET
WHERE EVERY ONE THAT IS ANY ONE MEETS
LUNCHEON 60c. DINNER $1.00
DANCING DURING DINNER AND AFTER THE PLAY.

SHANLEY'S BROADWAY-43-44 Sts.
Superior Six-Course Luncheon 75c.
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COOLEST and BEST VENTILATED DINING ROOM IN TOWN.
MAXIM'S 108 WEST 38TH ST. LUNCHEON, 60c. DANCING NOON TO CLOSE. CABARET AFTER 6:30.

Kalil's Restaurant with the Celebrated Venetian Garden
Nos. 26-30 Park Place, (formerly at 14-16 Park Place.)
[illegible] Luncheon begins at 11 A. M.

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NO CABARET.
FOR 30 YEARS THE RENDEZVOUS OF REFINED CONNOISSEURS OF ITALIAN AND FRENCH COOKING.
Lunch 50c.—DINNER (week days) 60c. Holidays & Sunday, $1.00

Cool, Airy Dining Room on Top Floor. Japanese Service
CRAFTSMAN RESTAURANT
Poultry and Eggs from our Farms. 6 E. 39th Street. Special Din., $1.
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"THE OLDEST TEA ROOM IN NEW YORK." [illegible] HOME COOKING.
SMOKING PERMITTED IN THE CONSERVATORY.

WOMEN in Business
THE RUTLEDGE COR. 30TH STREET & LEXINGTON AVE.
Large, light outside rooms, Baths. Homelike surroundings. Unexcelled cuisine. Transients, $11 to $15 weekly, including meals.
The Only Place of Its Kind in the World.

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APARTMENTS OF ANY SIZE
Restaurant a la Carte
SAME MANAGEMENT
The Lorraine
Fifth Ave. at 45th St.
Apartments and Rooms with Bath, Unfurnished and Furnished, by the Year or Transiently.
Also EQUINOX HOUSE, Manchester, Vermont.

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BRAWNER
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B'WAY, AT 47TH ST.
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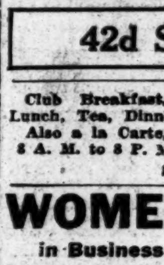

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